रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० 222 REGISTERED No. D. 222

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 31] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 3, 1968/श्रावण 12, 1890
No. 31] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1968/SRAVANA 12, 1890

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

नोटिस
NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 22 जुलाई, 1968 तक प्रकाशित किये गए :—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 22nd July 1968 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
251	S.O. 2607, dated 16th July, 1968.	Ministry of Commerce	Extending the period of management of the Model Mills, Nagpur Limited, Nagpur for a further period of one year from the 18th July, 1968.
252	S.O. 2608, dated 18th July, 1968.	Do.	Amendment to the notification No. S.O. 491, dated 11th February, 1966.
	S.O. 2609, dated 18th July, 1968.	Do.	The Export of Frog legs (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1968.
253	S.O. 2610, dated 18th July, 1968.	Ministry of Law	Bye-election to the House of the People 5-Kokrajhar (S. T.) Parliamentary Constituency.
254	S.O. 2611, dated 18th July, 1968.	Ministry of Railways	Appointment of Shri T. N. Capoor, I.A.S. as a whole time Claims Commissioner.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	एस० ओ० 2612 दिनांक 18 जुलाई, 1968	रेल मंत्रालय	श्री टी० एन० कपूर, आई० ए० एस० को पूर्णकालिक दावा कमिश्नर नियुक्त करना ।
255	S.O. 2613, dated 20th July, 1968.	Ministry of Commerce	Amendments in the Exports (Control) Order, 1968.
256	S.O. 2614, dated 20th July, 1968.	Election Commission of India	Amendments in the notification No. 56/67-III (S. O. 3483), dated 26th September, 1967.
257	S.O. 2615, dated 22nd July, 1968.	Ministry of Commerce	Declaring Coconut husk (raw or retted) an essential commodity.

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी । मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिएं ।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं ।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th July 1968

S.O. 2703.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Jayanti Singh Ratuaur of M. Lakimpur, P.O. Kadamkaur, Dist. Patna (Bihar), a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from Barh constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Jayanti Singh Ratuaur to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of

the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-HP/34/67(42).]

By Order,

A. N. SEN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 4th July 1968

S.O. 2704—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 5 of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service), Rules, 1965, the Central Government hereby specifies the authorities mentioned in column (1) of the Table below as the authorities by which the powers conferred by the said sub-rule may be exercised to the extent indicated against each such authority in column (2) of that Table, namely:—

TABLE

Name of Authority (1)	Extent of Powers (2)
1. Chairman, UPSC . . .	In respect of orders passed under rule 5(1) against employees in the Secretariat of the Union Public Service Commission by any authority subordinate to him.
2. Secretary, UPSC . . .	In respect of orders passed under rule 5(1) against employees in the Secretariat of the Union Public Service Commission by any authority subordinate to him.

[No. 4/13/67-Ests (C).]

R. M. SHROFF (Smt.), Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 16th July 1968

S.O. 2705.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him in this behalf and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India) 1962 namely:—

These rules may be called the Contributory Provident Fund (India) Third Amendment Rules 1968.

2. In the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India) 1962 in sub-rule (1) of Rule 17, in the proviso for the figure "75,000/-" the figure "1,00,000" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 33(2)/EV/68-CPF.]

S.O. 2706.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him in this behalf and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely:

These rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1968.

2. In the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules 1960, in sub rule (1) of Rule 16 in the proviso for the figure "75,000/-" the figure "1,00,000" shall be substituted.

[No. 33(2)-EV./68-GPF.]

D. C. SEN GUPTA, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1968

S.O. 2707.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 19th July, 1968.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	24,84,71,000
		Rupee Coin	3,78,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,14,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	143,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal	..
		(b) External	..
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	139,07,83,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	33,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad*	96,35,74,000
		Investments**	362,45,00,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	55,00,00,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) Central Government	..
		(ii) State Governments @	30,44,62,000

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Deposits :—		Loans and Advances to :—	
(*a*) Government		(*i*) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	81,16,79,000
		(*ii*) State Co-operative Banks††	146,68,92,000
(*i*) Central Government	73,86,60,000	(*iii*) Others	3,24,90,000
(*ii*) State Governments	7,72,03,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund:—	
		(*a*) Loans and Advances to :—	
(*b*) Banks		(*i*) State Governments	31,69,16,000
		(*ii*) State Co-operative Banks	16,03,95,000
		(*iii*) Central Land Mortgage Banks	..
		(*b*) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	8,00,02,000
(*i*) Scheduled Commercial Banks	149,85,88,000	Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund:—	
(*ii*) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	6,77,71,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	5,80,49,000
(*iii*) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	96,12,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund:—	
(*iv*) Other Banks	26,98,000	(*a*) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	6,08,92,000
		(*b*) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	..
(*c*) Others	386,36,20,000		
Bills Payable	25,97,35,000	Other Assets	42,17,87,000
Other Liabilities	26,36,97,000		
Rupees	994,15,84,000	Rupees	994,15,84,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 70,91,39,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 24th day of July, 1968.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 19th day of July, 1968

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	24,84,71,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in Circulation	3263,14,27,000		(a) Held in India	115,89,25,000	
			(b) Held outside India	..	
Total Notes issued		3287,98,98,000	Foreign Securities	206,42,00,000	
			TOTAL		322,31,25,000
			Rupee Coin		77,63,05,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		2888,04,68,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3287,98,98,000	TOTAL ASSETS		3287,98,98,000

Dated the 24th day of July, 1968.

L. K. JHA,
Governor.

[No. F. 3(3)-BC/68.]

V. SWAMINATHAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

New Delhi, the 26th July 1968

S.O. 2708.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 and sections 12 and 13 of the Emergency Risks (Factories) Insurance Act, 1962 (63 of 1962), the Central Government hereby authorises the Assistant Directors employed in connection with the emergency risks insurance work in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) for the purposes of the said provisions.

[No. F. 108(4)-INS.I/65-ERI-I.]

S.O. 2709.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 8 and sections 14 and 15 of the Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance Act, 1962 (62 of 1962), the Central Government hereby authorises the Assistant Directors employed in connection with the emergency risks insurance work in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) for the purposes of the said provisions.

[No. F. 108(4)-INS.I/65-ERI-II.]

S.O. 2710.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Emergency Risks (Factories) Insurance Act, 1962 (63 of 1962), the Central Government hereby authorises the Assistant Directors employed in connection with emergency risks insurance work in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) to exercise all or any of the powers specified in the said sub-section.

[No. F. 108(4)-INS.I/65-ERI-III.]

S.O. 2711.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance Act, 1962 (62 of 1962), the Central Government hereby authorises the Assistant Directors employed in connection with the emergency risks insurance work, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) to exercise all or any of the powers specified in the said sub-section.

[No. F 108(4)-INS.I/65-ERI-IV.]

RAJ K. NIGAM, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 12th July 1968

S. O. 2712.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that be half, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereb y makes the following amendments in the Schedule appended to its notification No. 51 (F. No. 50/12/68-ITJ) dated the 5th June, 1968, namely—

In the said schedule against C-Range,, H-Range, I-Range, and J-Range, New Delhi unde column 2 the following shall be substituted:—

C-Range, New Delhi . . .	1. Central Circle I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX & X, Delhi.
	2. Special Investigation Circles A, B & C, New Delhi.
	3. Special Circles and Addl. Special Circles, New Delhi
H-Range, New Delhi . . .	1. B-XVII, B-XVII(1), B-XVII(2), B-XVII(3) and B-XVII(4), New Delhi.
	2. Income-tax cum-Wealth-tax Circle VI, New Delhi.
	3. District VI, Wards A, B, C, D, E, A(I), C(I), C(I) Addl. and A(II), New Delhi.
	4. Special Assessments Circles V, VII, IX and X, New Delhi.

I-Range, New Delhi . . .	1. Income-tax cum-Estate Duty Circle, New Delhi. 2. B-II, B-II(I), B-VII, B-VII(I) and Addl. B-VII Districts, New Delhi. 3. C-I, C-I(I), C-II, and C-III Districts, New Delhi. 4. Foreign Section, New Delhi. 5. District III, Wards B, C, I and P, New Delhi. 6. District I, Wards A and A(I), New Delhi. 7. District VII, Wards A, B and A(I), New Delhi. 8. District VIII, Wards C, D, A(I), A(II), A(III) and A(IV), New Delhi. 9. District IX, Ward A, New Delhi.
J-Range, New Delhi	B-XIV, B-XIV(I), B-XIV(2), New Delhi. 2. District II, Wards A, B, C, D, A(I), C(I), C(I) Addl. and C(II), New Delhi.

This notification shall take effect from *15th January*, 1968.

Explanatory note

The amendment has become necessary on account of the creation of certain new wards in the Commissioner's charge and for centralisation of the central circle appeals with A.A.C., C-Range New Delhi.

(The above note does not form part of the notification, but is intended to be merel clarificatory)

[No. 62 F. No. 50/12/68-ITJ.]

S. V. SUBBA RAO, Under Secy

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 17th July 1968

S. O. 2713.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the schedule appended to its Notification No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/62-IT) dated the 30th April, 1963 published as S.O. 1293 on pages 1454/457 of the Gazette of India Part II Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 11th May, 1963 as amended from time to time:--

Existing entries under columns (1), (2) and (3) against S. No. 15 and 15-A shall be substituted by the following entries:—

Income tax Commissioners	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
15.	Uttar Pradesh-I, Lucknow	1. Companies Circle, Lucknow. 2. Salary Circle, Lucknow. 3. Circle I, Kanpur 4. Circle II, Kanpur 5. Companies Circle, Kanpur 6. Special Circle, Kanpur 7. Salary Circle, Kanpur 8. Banda 9. Etawah 10. Fatehgarh 11. Jhansi 12. Mainpuri

1	2	3
		13. Varanasi 14. Special Circle, Varanasi 15. Azamgarh 16. Jaunpur 17. Mirzapur 18. Gorakhpur 19. Faizabad 20. Allahabad 21. Salary Circle, Allahabad 22. Ballia.
15-A. § Uttar Pradesh-II, Lucknow . .		1. Lucknow 2. Bareilly 3. Rampur 4. Gonda 5. Sitapur 6. Nainital 7. Shahjahanpur 8. Haldwani 9. Meerut 10. Salary Circle, Meerut 11. Saharanpur 12. Dehradun 13. Muzaffarnagar 14. Ghaziabad 15. Agra 16. Mathura 17. Bulandshahar 18. Aligarh 19. Ferozabad 20. Moradabad 21. Najibabad 22. E. D. Circle, Kanpur 23. E. D. Circle, Lucknow 24. E. D. Circle, Allahabad 25. E. D. Circle, Dehradun 26. Hardoi 27. Roorkee

This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 63 (F. No. 55/232/68-IT(A-III.)]

N. SRIRAMAMURTY, Under Secy.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, BARODA

CUSTOMS

Baroda the 1st February 1963

S. O. 2714.—I, G. Koruthu, Collector of Customs, Baroda hereby assign the powers specified in sections of the Customs Act, 1962, mentioned in column 1 of the table below to officers of customs specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said table.

(1)	(2)
Sec. 100, 106 and 110	All officers of Customs.
Sec. 103	All officers of Customs, except clerks and Class IV Officers.

[No. VIII/1-2/Cus/63.]

S.O. 2715.—I, G. Koruthu, Collector of Customs, Baroda hereby empower officers of Customs mentioned in column 2 of the table below to exercise powers specified in the sections of the Customs Act, 1962 mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 of the said table.

(1)	(2)
Sec. 101 and 107	All officers of Customs except Clerks and Class IV Officers.
Sec. 104	All officers of Customs of and above rank of Inspectors of Central Excise.

[C. No. VIII/1-2/Cus/63.]

G. KORUTHU, Collector.

MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

(Department of Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 11th July 1968

S.O. 2716.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-Unit Co-operative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942), and in supersession of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) Notification No. 7-4/67-Credit dated the 19th April, 1968, the Central Government hereby directs that all the powers or authority exercisable by the Central Registrar of Co-operative Societies under the said Act shall also be exercisable by Shri J. D. Sharma, Director of Industries, Haryana, in respect of the multi-unit industrial co-operative societies which are or are deemed to be actually registered in the State of Haryana, including those societies which have become multi-unit societies consequent on the re-organisation of the Punjab State on the 1st November, 1966 under the Punjab Re-organisation Act, 1966.

[No. 7-4/68-Credit.]

V. V. NATHEN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

ORDER

New Delhi the 20th July 1968.

S.O. 2717.—In pursuance of the Directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the first Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government after considering the recommendation of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the film specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in all its language versions to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

Sub-Section (4) of Section 5 of the Uttar Pradesh Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1955 (Uttar Pradesh Act No. 3 of 1956).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length 35 mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Samridhi Ke Doot	301·14 M	Shri Dhirendra Pande, Films Officer, Govt. of U.P., Lucknow.	Director of Information, Govt. of U.P., Lucknow.	Films intended for educational purposes (For release in U.P. Circuit only).

[No. F. 24/1/68-FP App. 1273.]

BANU RAM AGGARWAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1968

S.O. 2718.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1968.

2. In the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, after rule 15, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"16. *Audit of accounts.*—(1) The accounts of the Council shall be subject to audit annually by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any person appointed by him in this behalf and any expenditure incurred by him in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Council.

(2) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Council shall have the same rights and privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India has in connection with the audit of Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect the office of the Council.

(3) The accounts of the Council as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before each House of Parliament."

[No. 40(4)Exp.Insp/64.]

M. K. B. BHATNAGAR, Under Secy.

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 5th July 1968

S.O. 2719.—A licence No. P/SS/1576129/C/XX/23/CD/23-24 dated 16th November 1966 of the value of Rs. 400/- for import of Nichrome wire was issued to M/s. Chowdhry Eng. Works, 13-A, Factory Area, Patiala subject to the condition that all itemsl of the goods imported under it shall be used only in the licence holder's factory and no portion thereof shall be sold to any other party or utilised or permitted to be used in any other manner.

2. Thereafter, a show cause notice No. C-14/67/ENF/CLA/1230 dated 6th May 1968 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why he said licence in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that the Central Government is satisfied that the licence will not serve the purpose for which it has been granted in terms of Clause 9, sub-clause (cc).

3. In response to the aforesaid show cause notice M/s. Chowdhry Eng. Works, 13-A, Factory Area, Patiala furnished no explanation.

4. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the licence in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under Clause 9 sub-clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the licence No. P/SS/1576129/C/XX/23/CD/23-24 dated 16th November 1966 for Rs. 400/- issued in favour of M/s. Chowdhry Eng. Works, 13-A, Factory Area, Patiala.

[No. C-14/67/ENF/CLA/2768.]

To

M/s. Chowdhry Engg. Works,
13-A, Factory Area,
Patiala.

S.O. 2720.—A licence No. P/SS/1607917/C/XX/25/CD/23-24 dated 28th September 1967 of the value of Rs. 800/- for import of Copper and Zinc was issued to M/s. Sunbeam Engineering Works, G.T. Road, Batala.

2. It has been reported that the said licence has fallen into wrong hands and M/s. Sunbeam Engineering Works, G.T. Road, Batala, have requested for the cancellation of this licence as a precautionary measure.

3. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the licence in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned in exercise of the powers vested in him under Clause 9 sub-clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the licence No. P/SS/1607917/C/XX/25/CD/23-24 dated 28th September 1967 for Rs. 800/- issued in favour of M/s. Sunbeam Engineering Works, G.T. Road, Batala.

[No. S-5/68/ENF/CLA/2769.]

To

M/s. Sunbeam Engineering Works,
G. T. Road,
Batala.

S.O. 2721.—A licence No. P/SS/1573980/C dated 1st September 1966 of the value of Rs. 35150/- for import of Bare Rubber Thread over 60 gauge was issued to M/s. Crimpling Industrial Corporation, 0-23, Industrial Area, Bahadurgarh, Distt. Rohtak subject of the condition that all items of goods imported against this licence shall be used only in the licence holder's factory at the address shown in the application against which the licence is issued but no portion thereof shall be sold to any other party or utilised or permitted to be used in any other manner.

Thereafter, a show cause notice No. C-7/67/ENF/CLA/1113 dated 2nd May 1968 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why the said licence in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that the Central

Government is satisfied that the licence will not serve the purpose for which it was granted in terms of Clause 9, sub-clause (cc).

3. In response to the aforesaid show cause notice M/s. Crimpling Industrial Corporation 0-23, Industrial Area, Bahadurgarh, Distt. Rohtak furnished no explanation.

4. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the licence in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under Clause 9 sub-clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the licence No. P/SS/1573980/C dated 1st September 1966 for Rs. 35150/- issued in favour of M/s. Crimpling Industrial Corporation, 0-23, Industrial Area, Bahadurgarh, Distt. Rohtak.

To

M/s. Crimpling Industrial Corporation,
0-23, Industrial Area,
Bahadurgarh Distt. Rohtak.

[No. C-7/68/ENF/CLA/2770.]

CANCELLATION ORDERS

New Delhi, the 15th July 1968

S.O. 2722.—M/s. United Hosiery Factory, 758/761, Industrial Area 'B' Ludhiana, were granted an import licence No. P/EP/2575699/C dated 1st December 1966. They have applied for duplicate copy (custom purposes copy only) of licence on the grounds that the original custom purposes copy has been misplaced. It, is further stated that the original licence was registered with the Custom House and not utilized.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original custom purposes copy of licence No. P/EP/2575699/C has been lost and direct that the duplicate licence (custom purposes copy) should be issued to the applicant. The original custom purposes copy of licence is cancelled.

[No. W-H.142/1966/EPS-1/CLA/SC.IV.]

S.O. 2723.—M/s. United Hosiery Factory, 758/761, Industrial Area 'B', Ludhiana, were granted an import licence No. P/EP/2286452/C dated 7th July 1966. They have applied for duplicate copy (custom purposes copy only) of licence on the grounds that the original custom purposes copy has been misplaced. It is, further stated that the original licence was registered with the Custom House and partly utilised.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original custom purposes copy of licence No. P/EP/2286452/C has been lost and direct that the duplicate licence (custom purposes copy) should be issued to the applicant. The original custom purposes copy of licence is cancelled.

[No. W.H.258/1966/EPS-II/SC.IV/CLA.]

S.O. 2724.—M/s. United Hosiery Factory 758/761, Industrial Area 'B', Ludhiana, were granted an import licence No. P/EP/2315978/C dated 28-3-1966. They have applied for duplicate copy (custom purposes copy only) of licence on the grounds that the original custom purposes copy has been misplaced. It is further stated that the original licence was registered with the Custom House and partly utilised.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original custom purposes copy of licence No. P/EP/2315978/C has been lost and direct that the duplicate licence (custom purposes copy) should be issued to the applicant. The original custom purposes copy of licence is cancelled.

[No. W.H.148/1966/EPS-1/SC.IV/CLA.]

S.O. 2725.—M/s. United Hosiery Factory, 758/761, Industrial Area 'B', Ludhiana, were granted an import licence No. P/EP/2288751/C dated 1-8-1966. They have applied for duplicate copy (custom purposes copy only) of licence on the grounds that the original custom purposes copy has been misplaced. It is, further stated that the original licence was registered with the Custom House and partly utilised.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original custom purposes copy of licence No. P/EP/2288751/C has been lost and direct that the duplicate licence (custom purposes copy) should be issued to the applicant. The original custom purposes copy of licence is cancelled.

[No. W.H.66/1965/E.P.S1/SC.IV/CLA.]

J. S. BEDI,
Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1968

In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890.

AND

In the matter of the National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare, New Delhi.

S.O. 2726.—In pursuance of paragraph 3 of Schedule 'B' to the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Education, No. S.O. 1955, dated the 25th June, 1962 as amended by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. S.O. No. 1485, dated the 29th April, 1967 and in modification of the notification of of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education S.O. No. 2610, dated the 5th August, 1967, the following changes in the constitution of the General Committee of the National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare are hereby notified.

(i) Consequent upon the acceptance of the resignation of Dr. (Smt.) Durgabai Deshmukh with effect from the 29th February, 1968, Smt. Yashodhra Dassappa has been nominated as a member of the General Committee, of the National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare effective from 30th May, 1968.

(ii) Consequent upon the expiry of one year term of membership of the General Committee, of Shri T. V. Raghavulu, Education Minister, Andhra Pradesh and Shri J. B. Hagjer, Education Minister, Assam, Shri V. K. Malhotra, Chief Executive Councillor, Metropolitan Council, Delhi and the Education Minister, Bihar have been appointed as members of the General Committee for a one year term with effect from the 1st April, 1968.

(iii) Consequent upon retirement of Shri P. N. Kirpal as Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, Shri G. K. Chandiramani, Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, has been appointed as *ex-officio* Vice-chairman of the General Committee of National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare with effect from 30th April, 1968.

(iv) Smt. Muriel Wasi, Deputy Educational Adviser in the Ministry of Education has been appointed as a member of the General Committee with effect from 30th April, 1968.

Due to the above mentioned changes, the General Committee of the National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare consists of the following:

Chairman

1. Dr. Triguna Sen, Minister of Education, Government of India (*ex-officio*).

Vice-Chairman

2. Shri G. K. Chandiramani, Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education (*ex-officio*).

Members

3. Education Minister, Government of Bihar, Patna.
4. Shri V. K. Malhotra, Chief Executive Councillor, Metropolitan Council, Delhi.
5. Smt. Yashodhra Dassappa, Member National Council for Women's Education, Bangalore.

6. Dr. D. S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
7. Prof. D. C. Sharma, Member Parliament, New Delhi.
8. Shri L. N. Birla, Ex-Chairman, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, 15, India Exchange, Calcutta.
9. Smt. Muriel Wasi, Deputy Education Adviser, Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi.

Secretary Treasurer

10. Dr. P. D. Shukla, Joint Educational Adviser, Ministry of Education.

[No. F. 8-2/68-NS.4.]

P. D. SHUKLA,
Joint Educational Adviser (G.E).

शिक्षा मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई 1968

धर्मार्थ धर्मस्व अधिनियम 1890 के सम्बन्ध में

तथा

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षक कल्याण प्रतिष्ठान, नई दिल्ली के सम्बन्ध में

एस० ओ० 2727.—भारत सरकार, शिक्षा मंत्रालय के संख्या एस० ओ० 1955 दिनांक 26 जून, 1962 की अधिसूचना की अनुसूची "ख" के पैराग्राफ 3 के अनसरण में और शिक्षा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 1485, दिनांक 29 अप्रैल 1967 के द्वारा संशोधित तथा शिक्षा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या 2610 दिनांक 5 अगस्त, 1967 के संशोधन में, राष्ट्रीय अध्यापक कल्याण प्रतिष्ठान की आम समिति के परामर्श से, निम्नलिखित परिवर्तन अधिसूचित किये जाते हैं :—

(1) डा० (श्रीमती) दुर्गाबाई देशमुख का 29 फरवरी, 1968 से इस्तीफा स्वीकार हो जाने के परिणामस्वरूप, श्रीमती यशोधरा दासप्पा को राष्ट्रीय अध्यापक कल्याण प्रतिष्ठान की आम समिति के एक सदस्य के रूप में 30 मई 1968 से नामजद किया जाता है।

(2) श्री टी० वी० राघवुलु, शिक्षा मंत्री, आंध्र प्रदेश और श्री जे० बी० हगजर, शिक्षा मंत्री असम के आम समिति की सदस्यता की एक वर्ष की अवधि समाप्त होने पर, श्री विजयकुमार मल्होत्रा, मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद, महानगर परिषद, दिल्ली तथा शिक्षा मंत्री, बिहार को 1 अप्रैल, 1968 से एक वर्ष के लिए आम समिति के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाता है।

(3) श्री पी० एन० कृपाल के सचिव व शिक्षा मंत्रालय भारत सरकार के पद से सेवा-निवृत्त होने के फलस्वरूप, श्री जी० के० चन्दीरामाणी, सचिव शिक्षा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार को राष्ट्रीय शिक्षक कल्याण प्रतिष्ठान की आम समिति के पदेन उपाध्यक्ष के रूप में 30 अप्रैल, 1968 से नियुक्त किया जाता है।

(4) श्रीमती मुरियल वासी, उप शिक्षा सलाहकार, शिक्षा मंत्रालय को 30 अप्रैल, 1968 से आम समिति के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाता है।

उपर्युक्त परिवर्तनों के कारण, राष्ट्रीय शिक्षक कल्याण प्रतिष्ठान की आम सभा में निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति होंगे :—

अध्यक्ष

(1) डा० त्रिगुण सेन,
शिक्षा मंत्री,
भारत सरकार (पदेन)

उपाध्यक्ष

(2) श्री जी० के० चन्दीरामाणी,
सचिव, शिक्षा मंत्रालय,
भारत सरकार (पदेन)

सदस्य

(3) शिक्षा मंत्री, बिहार सरकार, पटना

(4) श्री विजय कुमार मलहोत्रा, मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद, महानगर परिषद, दिल्ली

(5) श्रीमती यशोधरा दासप्पा, सदस्य राष्ट्रीय महिला शिक्षा परिषद, बंगलौर

(6) डा० डी० एस० कोठारी, अध्यक्ष, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग, नई दिल्ली

(7) प्रोफेसर दीवान चन्द शर्मा,
संसद सदस्य,
नई दिल्ली

(8) श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण बिरला,
15, इंडियन एक्सचेंज,
कलकत्ता

(9) श्रीमती मुरियल वासी,
उप शिक्षा सलाहकार,
शिक्षा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार,
नई दिल्ली

सचिव-खजांची

(10) डा० परमेश्वर दीन शुक्ल,
संयुक्त शिक्षा सलाहकार,
शिक्षा मंत्रालय

[एफ० 8-2/68-एन० एस० 4.]

परमेश्वर दीन शुक्ल,
संयुक्त शिक्षा सलाहकार (जी० ई०)।

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Industrial Development)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 15th July 1968

S.O. 2728.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the licences No. CM/L-549, CM/L-1117 and CM/L-1550, particulars of which are given below, have been cancelled with effect from 1 July 1968:

Licence No. and Date	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence cancelled	Relevant Indian Standard
1	2	3	4
M/L-549 21-6-1963	M/s. Diamond Rubber Works Private Ltd., Station Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78 having their Regd. Office at 276, Nagdevi Street, Bombay-3.	(*i*) Water delivery hose (*ii*) Air hose for pneumatic tools	(*i*) IS: 444-1964 Specification for water hose of rubber, low pressure, with woven reinforcement (*revised*) (*ii*) IS: 446-1964 Specification for air hose of rubber, light duty, with woven reinforcement (*revised*)
CM/L-1117 28-7-1965	M/s. Diamond Rubber Works Private Ltd., Station Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78 having their Regd. Office at 276, Nagdevi Street, Bombay-3.	VIR cables for fixed wiring with aluminium conductors of the following types and grades: (*i*) Tough rubber sheathed, 250/440 volts grade; (*ii*) Braided & compounded (taped), 650/1100 volts grade; (*iii*) Weatherproof (House service overhead system), 650/1100 volts grade.	IS: 434 (Part II)-1964 Specification for rubber insulated cables with aluminium conductors (*revised*)
CM/L-1550 24-10-1967	M/s. Diamond Rubber Works Private Ltd., Station Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78 having their Regd. Office at 276, Nagdevi Street, Bombay-3.	(*i*) PVC insulated and PVC sheathed cables, single core, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductors; PVC insulated unsheathed cables, single core, 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium conductors.	IS: 694 (Part II)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages up to 1100 volts) with aluminium conductors (*revised*)

[No. CMD/55: 1117.]

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1968

S. O. 2729—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as subsequently amended, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that seventy licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been renewed:

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	CM/L-131, 24-6-1959	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. E.I.D. Parry Ltd., Dare House, Madras-1.	BHC dusting powders	IS : 561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting powders (*second revision*).
2	CM/L-132 24-6-1959.	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. E.I.D. Parry Ltd., Dare House, Madras-1.	DDT dusting powders	IS : 564-1961 Specification for DDT dusting powders (*revised*).
3	CM/L-195 30-5-1960	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Western India Plywoods Ltd., Baliapatam, Cannanore Distt., Kerala State.	Plywood for general purposes	IS : 303-1960 Specification for plywood for general purposes (*revised*).
4	CM/L-304 30-5-1961	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Tata Fison Industries Ltd., Pandit Motilal Nehru Road, Jamuna Kinara, Agra (U.P.).	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates.	IS : 565-1961 Specification for DDT water dispersible powder concentrates (*revised*).
5	CM/L-375 12-1-1962	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Balgopaldas Iron & Steel Co. Pvt. Ltd., 5 Gopal Doctor Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta-23.	18-Litre square tins	IS : 916-1966 Specification for 18-litre square tins (*revised*).
6	CM/L-417 24-5-1962	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Indian Cable Industries, Bombay-Poona Road, Pimpri, Poona-18.	(*i*) PVC insulated and unsheathed cables, single core, 250/440 & 650/1100 volts with aluminium conductors ; (*ii*) PVC insulated and sheathed cables, single core, 250/440 volts with aluminium conductors.	IS : 694 (Part II)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages upto 1100 V) with aluminium conductors (*revised*).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7	CM/L-419 20-5-1962	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Bata Shoe Company Pvt., Ltd., Batanagar (24 Parganas) West Bengal having their head office at 30 Theatre Road, Calcutta-16.	Shoe, polish, black, white & brown.	IS : 1746-1960 Specification for shoe polish.
8	CM/L-424 30-6-1962	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. Anam Electrical Mfg. Co., Kadiam, East Godawari Distt., Andhra Pradesh.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes	IS : 398-1961 Specification for hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes (*revised*).
9	CM/L-427 30-6-1962	1-7-68	30-6-69	The Calcutta Chemical Co. Ltd., 6, Tiljala Road, Calcutta-39, having their Regd. Office at 35, Panditia Road, Calcutta-29	Stearic acid technical grades, 1, 3 & 4 only.	IS : 1675-1960 Specification for stearic acid technical.
10	CM/L-456 14-9-1962	16-6-68	15-12-68	M/s Grandlay Electricals (India), Military Prade Road, Radio Colony, Delhi having their office at 2656, Sadar Thana Road. Delhi.-6	*Type* — *Grade* — *Conductor* (*a*) *VIR Cables for Fixed Wiring.* (*i*) Braided & compounded — 250/440V — Copper or Aluminium. (*ii*) Tough Rubber sheathed — 250/440V — Copper or Aluminium. (*iii*) Weather-proof — 250/440 & 650/1100V — Copper or Aluminium. (*iv*) Braided & compounded — 650/1100V — Copper only. (*v*) Tough rubber sheathed — 650/1100V — Copper only.	(*i*) IS : 434 (Part I)-1964 Specification for rubber insulated cables with copper conductors (*revised*). (*ii*) IS : 434 (Part II)-1964 Specification for rubber insulated cables with aluminium conductors (*revised*).

					(b) VIR Flexible Cords. (*vi*) Tough rubber sheathed. 250/440 (*vii*) Twisted twin & braided (*viii*) Workshop type unkinkable (*ix*) Circular twin & braided. } Copper only	
11	CM/L-538 13-5-1963	16-6-68	15-12-68	M/s. Aluminium Industries Ltd., No. 1, Ceramic Factory Road, Kundara, Kerala State.	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed aluminium cables.	IS : 1596-1962 Specification for polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables.
12	CM/L-540 13-5-1964	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Prem Industrial Corporation, B-10/11, Industrial Estate Guindy, Madras-32.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes	IS : 398-1961 Specification for hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes (*revised*).
13	CM/L-544 28-5-1963	16-6-68	15-6-68	M/s. Mahendra Electricals Limited, Kamla Mission Road Nadiad (Gujarat State).	Type — Voltage grade — Conductor *(a) VIR Cables for fixing wiring.* (*i*) TRS (tough rubber sheathed. 250/440V (*ii*) Braided & compounded 250/440 & 650/1100V (*iii*) Weather-proof 250/440 & 650/1100V } Copper or aluminium	(*i*) IS : 434 (Part I)-1964 Specification for rubber-insulated cables with copper conductors (*revised*). (*ii*) IS : 434 (Part II)-1964 Specification for rubber-insulated cables with aluminium conductors (*revised*).
14	CM/L-657, 29-4-1964	1-6-68	31-5-69	M/s. Croplife Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., 32, Foreshore Road, Sibpore, Howrah having their office at 2 Sooterkin St., Calcutta-13.	BHC emulsifiable concentrates.	IS : 632-1966 Specification for BHC emulsifiable concentrates (*second revision*).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
15	CM/L-658 20-4-1964	1-6-68	31-5-69	M/s. Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Industrial Estate, Eluru, W.G. Distt. (A.P.).	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates.	IS : 565-1961 Specification for DDT water dispersible powder concentrates (*revised*).
16	CM/L-665 7-5-1964	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Mukand Iron and Steel Works Ltd., Kurla, Bombay-70.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (*Third Revision*).
17	CM/L-666 7-5-1964	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Mukand Iron and Steel Works Ltd., Kurla, Bombay-70.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality)
18	CM/L-667 7-5-1964	16-6-68	15-5-69	M/s. Guest Keen, Williams Ltd., 41, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (*third revision*).
19	CM/L-668 7-5-1964	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Guest Keen Williams Ltd., 41, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality
20	CM/L-677 25-5-1964	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur.	DDT dusting powders	IS : 564-1961 Specification for DDT dusting powers (*revised*).
21	CM/L-678 29-5-1964	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. Ankar Industries, Jessore Road, P.O. Madhyamgram, 24 Parganas.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS : 1310-1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concentrates.
22	CM/L-681, 17-6-1964	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Oriental Building, 108, Armenian Street, Madras-1.	Structural Steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (*third revision*).
23	CM/L-682 17-6-1964	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Oriental Building, 108, Armenian Street, Madras-1.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
24	CM/L-683 17-6-1964	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. Indore Steel & Iron Mills, Indore City.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (*third revision*).
25	CM/L-684 17-6-1964	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. Indore Steel & Iron Mills, Indore City.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS : 1972-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality)
26	CM/L-829 2-11-1964	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. National Industrial Corporation, 99/100, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78 NB.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (*third revision*).

27	CM/L-830 2-11-1964	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. National Industrial Corporation, 99/100, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78 NB.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
28	CM/L-1036 19-3-1965	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. Anand Insecticides, 4/5, Elaiya Mudali Street, Korukpet, Madras-21 having their office at 17 Fist Cross Street, C.I.T. Colony, Madras-4.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates.	IS : 1310-1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concentrates
29	CM/L-1069 26-5-1965	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Bharat Iron and Steel Industries, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (*third revision*).
30	CM/L-1070 26-5-1965	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Bharat Iron and Steel Industries, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
31	CM/L-1073 26-5-1965	1-6-68	31-5-69	M/s. R.M. Chatterjee Iron Foundry Private Ltd., 63, Sitanatha Bose Lane, Salkia, Howrah.	Cast Iron flushing cisterns, high level, 15 litre capacity (curved siphonic and bell types).	IS : 774-1964 Specification for flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic type) (*second revision*).
32	CM/L-1079 1-6-1965	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Guest Keen, Williams Ltd., 41, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	Rivet bars for structural purposes.	IS : 1148-1964 Specification for rivet bars for structural steel purposes (*revised*).
33	CM/L-1080 1-6-1965	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Guest, Keen, Williams Ltd., 41, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	High tensile rivet bars for structural purposes.	IS : 1149-1964 Specification for high tensile rivet bars for structural purposes.
34	CM/L-1084, 1-6-1965	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Pratap Steel Rolling Mills, Chhaharta, Punjab.	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard-drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement.	IS : 432-1960 Specification for mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard-drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement (*revised*).
35	CM/L-1085 1-6-1965	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Pratap Steel Rolling Mills, Chharharta, Punjab.	Structural steel (fusion welding quality).	IS : 2082-1962 Specification for structural steel (fusion welding quality).
36	CM/L-1090 3-6-1965	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. West India Steel Co. Ltd., Cheruvannur, Feroke, Kerala.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specifiation for structural steel (standard quality (*third revision*).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37	CM/L-1091 3-6-1965	15-5-53	15-6-69	M/s. West India Steel Co. Ltd., Cheruvannur, Feroke, Kerala.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS: 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
38	CM/L-1094 8-6-1965	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Trichy Steel Rolling Mills, Ltd., Senthannipuram, Golden Rock, Tiruchirapalli (Madras State).	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS: 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality (*third revision*).
39	CM/L-1095 8-6-1965	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Trichy Steel Rolling Mills, Ltd, Senthannipuram, Golden Rock, Tiruchirapalli (Madras State).	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS: 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
40	CM/L-1103 18-6-1965	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. Yawalkar Insecticides & Chemicals, Factory Shed No. 20, Industrial Estate, Kamptee Road, Nagpur-4 having their office at Khare Town, Dharampet, Nagpur-1	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS: 1310-1958 Specification for Endrin emulsifiable concentrates.
41	CM/L-1120 4-5-1965	16-5-68	15-11-68	M/s. Andhra Steel Corporation Ltd. Malkapuram, Visakhapatnam.	Structural steel (Standard quality)	IS: 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (*third revision*).
42	CM/L-1121 4-5-1965	16-5-68	15-11-68	M/s. Andhra Steel Corporation Ltd., Malkapuram, Visakhapatnam.	Structural Steel (ordinary quality)	IS: 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
43	CM/L-1199 18-1-1966	1-6-68	31-5-69	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt. Ltd., Chinchpokli Cross Lane, Byculla Bombay-27 having their office at Hexamar House, 28-A, Sayani Road, Bombay-28.	Graphite powder for use as foundry facing material, grade 1.	IS: 1305-1963 Specification for graphiti for use as foundry facing material (*revised*)
44	CM/L-1200 19-1-1966	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. Hindusthan National Glass Manufacturing Co. Ltd, Bahadurgarh, Distt Rohtak.	Glass milk bottles, 500 ml.	IS: 1392-1959 Specification for glass milk bottles.
45	CM/L-1270 31-5-1966	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Bombay Conductors & Electricals Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 175/4, Village Ghodasar, Near Jasodanagar, Ahmedabad.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes.	IS: 398-1961 Specification for hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes (*revised*)
46	CM/L-1271 31-5-1966	1-6-68	31-5-69	M/s. E. I. D. Parry Ltd., Ranipet, N.A. District (Madras State) having their office at Dare House, Post Box No. 12, Madras-1.	Endrine emulsifiable concentrates.	IS: 1310-1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concentrates.

47	CM/L-1274 31-5-1966	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Sur Iron & Steel Co. Pvt. Ltd., 378, G.T. Road, Belur (Howrah)..	Welding transformers of 250 and 350 amperes continuous maximum hand welding current, single opertor type.	IS: 1851-1966 Specification for single operator type arc welding transformers (*first revision*)
48	CM/L-1275 31-5-1966	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Mysore Insecticides Company, (Andhra) Tadepalli Guntur Distt. having their Office at 18/257 Pachava Papaiah Street, Gandhi Nagar, Vijayawada-3 (A.P.)	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS: 1310-1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concenrtrates.
49	CM/L-1279 10-6-1966	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Prakash Pulverising Mills, Industrial Area, Alwar (Rajasthan).	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS:1310-1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concentrates.
50	CM/L-1280 10-6-1966	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Prakash Pulverising Mills Industrial Area, Alwar (Rajasthan)	DDT dusting powders	IS: 564-1961 Specification for DDT dusting powders.
51	CM/L-1283 23-6-1966	1-7-68	30-6-69	The Omega Insulated Cable Co. (India) Ltd., Plot No. 16 & 17, Inudstrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58 having their office at 122/2 Mount Road, Madras-6.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes.	IS: 398-1961 Specification for hard-drawn stranded alumitnium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes (*revised*).
52	CM/L-1296 6-7-1966	16-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. Anand Insecticides, 4/5, Elaiya Mudali Street, C.I.T. Colony, Madras-21 having their office at 17 Fist Cross Street, C.I.T. Colony, Madras-4.	BHC Dusting powders.	IS: 561-1962 specification for B.H.C. dusting powders.
53	CM/L-1408 17-3-1967	1-4-68	31-3-71	The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. Jamshedpur.	Steel chequered plates.	IS: 3502-1966 Specification for steel chequered plates.
54	CM/L-1421 13-3-1967	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. Shambekar Industries, Akurdi, Chinchwad, Bombay-Poona Road, Poona-19.	Three-phase induction motors with class 'A' insulation up to 3 HP.	IS: 325-1961 Specification for three-phase induction motors (*second revision*).
55	CM/L-1422 30-3-1967	1-4-68	31-3-69	The Bhartia Steel & Engg. Co. Pvt. Ltd., 106 & 106/1, Dharam tola Road, (Slakia), Howrah.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS: 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality (*third revision*).
56	CM/L-1423 30-3-1967	1-4-68	31-3-69	The Bhartia Steel & Engg. Co Pvt. Ltd, 106 & 106/1, Dharamtola Road, (Salkia), Howrah.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS: 1967-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
57	CM/L-1424 4-4-1967	16-4-68	15-4-69	M/s. Welding Roads Manufacturing Co. Plot No. 13/14, Road No. 14, M.G. Road, Udyog Nagar, Udhna Distt. Surat.	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel, normal penetration type.	IS: 814-1963 Specification for covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel (*revised*).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
58	CM/L-1436 11-5-1967	1-7-68	31-12-68	M/s Man Industrial Corp. Ltd. Near Loco, Jaipur (Rajasthan)	Rolled steel sections for doors, windows and ventilators	IS: 1038-1957 Specification for steel doors, windows and ventilators.
59	CM/L-1450 5-6-1967	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Hind Rubber Works, 17 Bibi Bagan Lane, Calcutta-15.	Bicycle rubber tubes (size $28'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$).	IS: 2415-1963 Specification for bicycle rubber tubes.
60	CM/L-1451 8-6-1967	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Excel Industries Ltd. Excel Estate, S.V. Road, Goregaon, Bombay-62 having their office at 184-87 Swami Vivekanand Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-60	Stabilized methoxy ethyl mercury chloride concentrates.	IS: 2127-1962 Specification for stabilized methoxy ethyl mercury chloride concentrates
61	CM/L-1452 8-6-1967	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Excel Industries Ltd, Excel Estate, S.V. Road, Goregaon, Bombay-62 having their Office at 184-87 Swami Vivekanand Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-60.	Formulations based on stabilized methoxyethyl mercury chloride concentrates	IS: 2358-1963 Specification for formulations based on stabilized methoxy ethyl mercury chloride concentrates.
62	CM/L-1453 8-6-1967	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Excel Industries Ltd, Excel Estate, S.V. Road Goregaon, Bombay-62 having their office at 184-87 Swami Vivekanand Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-60	Organo mercurial dry seed dressing formulations.	IS : 3284-1965 Specification for organo mercurial dry seed dressing formulations.
63	CM/L-1454 12-6-1967]	16-6-68	15-12-68	M/s. Hindustan Water Meter Industries, Jawahar Ice Factory Compound, Chipapara, Rampura Bazar, Kota (Rajasthan) having their office at Naya Katra Rampura Street, Kota (Rajasthan)	Water meters, 15 mm size dry-dial, inferential, type A.	IS:779E-1966 Specification for water meters (domestic type) [*third emergency revision*].
64	CM/L-1455 12-6-1967	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Bengal United Co. Private Ltd, Brojonath Lahiri Lane, P.O. Santragachi, Howrah having their Registered Office at 36, Strand Road, Calcutta-1.	Sluice valves for water works purposes (with non-ferrious spindles and rings) class I, up to 300 mm sizes.	IS: 780-1967 Specification for sluice valves for water-works purposes (*third revision*).
65	CM/L-1456 14-6-1967	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s. Basant Pran & Company, Baruipur Industrial Estate Baruipur having their office at 9, Old Court House Street, Calcutta-1.	Rewireable type electric fuse units 15 amp 250 volts of HC type.	IS: 2086-1963 Specification for carriers and bases used in rewirable type electric fuses upto 650 volts.

66	CM/L-1460 16-6-1967	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s Udyogin Metal Industries, 6 Sewree Cross Road, Bombay-15.	Lead sheet for general purposes.	IS : 405-1961 Specification for lead sheets *(revised)*
67	CM/L-1461 16-6-1967	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s Tata Fison Industries Ltd. Plot No. 94, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58	BHC dusting powder.	IS : 561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting powders
68	CM/L-1462 16-6-1967	16-6-68	15-6-69	M/s Mohatta & Heckel Ltd., Khopoli, Sheelphata, Distt. Kolaba, Maharashtra State having their office at Mustafa Bldg, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay-1	Steel wire ropes for haulage purposes in mines.	IS : 1856-1961 Specification for steel wire ropes for haulage purposes in mines.
69	CM/L-1463 16-6-1967	16-6-68	15-12-68	M/s Grandlay Electricals (India) Military Parade Road, Radio Colony, Delhi having their office at 3/4 Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-1.	Weatherproof polythene insulated taped, braided and compounded cables with aluminium conductors of the following types : (*i*) Single core, 650/1,100 volts grade, and (*ii*) Twin core, flats 250/440 volts grade	IS : 3035 (Part II)-1965 Specification for thermoplastic insulated cables Part II polythene insulated, taped, braided and compounded.
70	~~CM/L-1464 20-8-1965~~	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s Mohan Aluminium Pvt. Ltd. M. S. Ramiah College of Engineering, H.M.T. Road, Mittikere, Bangalore, having their Office, at 94 III Cross, Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore-9.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead powder transmission purposes	IS : 398-1961 Specification for hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes (*revised*).

[No. CMD/13:12]

S.O. 2730—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification No. S.O. 3058 dated the 27 September 1966, published in the gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 Sub-section (*ii*), dated 15 October 1966, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies an additional design of the standard mark for low density polythene pipes, for cold water services, which to gether with the verbal description and the title of he Indian Standard is given in the Schedule given below.

This design of the Standard Mark, for the purpose of Indian standard Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with immediate effect.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No	Design of the standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian standard	Verbal description of the Design of the standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	IS : 3076 	Low density polythene pipes for cold water services.	IS : 3076 (Part I) 1965—Specfication for low density polythene pipes for cold water sevices Part I up to 50 mm size.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being inscribed on the outer right hand side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13:9]

(Dr) SADGOPAL,
Deputy Director General.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 18th July 1968

S.O. 2731.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Pootkee Colliery of Messrs Bhowra Kankanee Collieries Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their Managing Agents, Messrs K. C. Thapar and Brothers Private Limited, Thapar House, 25, Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1 and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th July, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-*CUM*-LABOUR COURT AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 60 OF 1967

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Pootkee Colliery of Messrs Bhowra Kankanee Collieries Limited, Post Office: Kusunda, District Dhanbad.

Vs.

Their Workman

PRESENT:

Shri Kamla Sahai.—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers: Shri K. C. Nandkeolyar, Dy. Chief Personnel Officer.

For the Workman: Shri B. P. Tripathi, Branch Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress.

STATE: Bihar. INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 29th June, 1968

AWARD

The Central Government has, by its order No. 2/17/64-LRII dated 8-5-1965, referred for adjudication to this Tribunal an industrial dispute mentioned in the schedule which is as follows:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of the Pootkee Colliery of Messrs Bhowra Kankanee Collieries Limited and their Managing Agents, Messrs K. C. Thapar and Brothers Private Limited, in dismissing Shri Ghangoo Dusadh, Underground Trammer, from service with effect from the 18th November, 1964, was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. It was numbered as reference No. 33 of 1965. By the Ministry's order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated 16-9-1967, the dispute was transferred for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur. The number given to it there was reference No. 134 of 1967. It has now been retransferred to this Tribunal *vide* Ministry's order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated 24-11-1967. I have mentioned above the number now given to it in this Tribnual.

3. Chargesheet No. 119/64 dated the 24th August, 1964 (Ext. M2) was issued against Ghangoo Dusadh, the alleged delinquent. It was alleged in this Chargesheet that, while loading of wagons by the loading labour was in progress at No. 3 Pit Depot on Sunday, the 23rd August, 1964 at 10-30 A.M., Ghangoo Dusadh came there and threatened the loading labour, asking them to stop their work. The Loading Clerk, Shri A. K. Raha, asked him not to disturb the labour and, when asked to leave the place, he refused to do so. On the basis of these allegations, it was

stated in the Chargesheet that he was guilty of the following misconduct under the Standing Orders:—

(1) Wilful insubordination and disobedience of lawful and reasonable order of the superior.

(2) Riotous and disorderly behaviour while in a drunken state.

(3) Causing damage to the work in progress.

(4) Abetment of the above misconducts.

4. Ghangoo gave his reply (Ext. M3) on 26-8-1964. He denied the allegations made against him and said that he was being victimised because he was a member of the union known as the Khan Mazdoor Congress.

5. Shri Shyam Nandan Prasad Sinha (MW) has been working as Welfare Officer in Pootkee Colliery from 1957. He held the domestic enquiry in connection with Chargesheet No. 119/64 dated 24th August, 1964 which was issued to Ghangoo Dusadh and recorded the statements of witnesses in that connection. He also recorded the statement of Ghangoo Dusadh. These statements are Exts. M5 to M10. Shri Sinha has stated in his evidence before this Tribunal that Ghangoo Dusadh was present throughout the enquiry, that he was given opportunity to cross-examine the management's witnesses, that he did cross-examine some of them but that he did not examine any defence witness although opportunity was given to him for the purpose. At the conclusion of the enquiry, he submitted his report (Ext. M11). In this report, he has held that the following charges have been established against Shri Ghangoo Dusadh under the Standing Orders without any doubt:—

"(1) Wilful insubordination and disobedience of lawful orders of a superior;

(2) Causing damage to work in progress;

(3) Abetment of the above charges along with Abdul Giani.

I may mention at this stage that Abdul Gani was also chargesheeted and dismissed. His case was referred for adjudication to another Tribunal which upheld the dismissal by an award dated the 25th November, 1967.

6. When examined as a witness before this Tribunal, the Enquiring Officer was cross-examined by Shri B. P. Tripathi, one of the union officials on behalf of the workman. On being cross-examined, Shri Sinha has stated that the work of loading was going on on the date of the incident which was a Sunday but other work of the colliery with the exception of essential work was generally closed. The cross-examiner has attempted to show that Ghangoo Dusadh was not previously chargesheeted but Shri Sinha has stated that he does not remember if a chargesheet was served on him earlier. It further appears from the cross-examination that the cross-examiner, Shri Tripathi, himself got a hunger strike made in the colliery about two months before the incident in question but I do not see how it is relevant in this case. The question before me is only whether the domestic enquiry has been properly held without infringement of any rule of natural justice. Shri Tripathi has not pointed out any irregularity or anything against natural justice in the enquiry which Shri Sinha held. I have also gone through the entire papers and I do not see any ground for interference with the domestic enquiry or for holding it to be vitiated. The Enquiring Officer has given good reasons in support of his conclusions and the evidence recorded by him can certainly be made the basis of those conclusions.

7. In the circumstances mentioned above, I hold that the domestic enquiry was held properly and there is no reason at all to lead me to hold that the dismissal of Ghangoo Dusadh is wrong. I have, therefore, come to the conclusion that his dismissal is justified. The second question does not therefore arise for consideration.

8. This is my award. Let it be submitted to the Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sd./- KAMLA SAHAI,
Presiding Officer.

[No. 2/17/65-LRII.]

S.O. 2732.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the said Act from Shri B. Jagannadham, Clerk, Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudium Collieries (Andhra Pradesh), which was received by the Central Government on the 15th July, 1968.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ANDHRA PRADESH, HYDERABAD

PRESENT:

Sri Mohammad Najmuddin, M.A., B.L., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

MISCELLANEOUS PETITION NO. 90 OF 1968

IN

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 30 OF 1967

BETWEEN

B. Jagannadham, Clerk, Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Kothagudem.

AND

The Management, Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Kothagudem.

APPEARANCES:

Sri Syed Ahmed Kabir *for the Complainant-workman.*

Sri T. Solomonraj, Assistant Personnel Officer of the S.C. Co. Ltd., Kothagudem, *for the Opp. Party-Management.*

AWARD

This application is under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The applicant, B. Jagannadham, is Clerk in the employ of the respondent-Company. Upto 22nd November 1967 he was clerk in the Colliery Hospital at Yellandu. On that day he was transferred to work as clerk in the Office of the Manager at No. 21 Incline. It is complained that this transfer has effected change in the conditions of his service, and was a contravention under Section 9A of the I.D. Act. It is prayed that the Tribunal may, after hearing this complaint, pass such orders as are deemed fit and necessary. The counter of the Management is that the transfer of the applicant was effected bona-fide in the normal exercise of its administrative functions, and that therefore there was no ground for complaining against the transfer.

2. I heard arguments of Mr. Syed Ahmed Kabir for the applicant and of Mr. T. P. Solomonraj, Assistant Personnel Officer, for the Management. I have also perused documents shown by both of them. Doing so, I am satisfied that the Management did not contravene any provision of Section 33 so as to provide to the applicant a cause of action to complain under Section 33A. It is no doubt true that when the applicant was transferred from the Hospital Office at Yellandu to the Office of the Manager of No. 21 Incline, I.D. No. 30 of 1967 was pending here. But the applicant must show how and in what manner the Management had contravened the provisions of Section 33. The Manager's Office at No. 21 Incline is, it being common ground before me, about one mile from the Colliery Hospital. It is not as if this clerk was transferred to a distant place so that it could be said that the action was as a measure of harassment. As to what was meant by the allegation of change in conditions of service, Mr. Kabir said that as clerk at the Hospital the applicant had only three to four hours of work to do but that at the office of the Manager at No. 21 Incline he has to do full work for the eight hour shift. Mr. Kabir admits, however, that at the Hospital at Yellandu the clerical shift is of eight hours duration. So, it means that there is no difference in shift duration between the hospital office and the office of the Manager of No. 21 Incline. The members of the staff, whether working in the Hospital office or in the Managerial offices elsewhere, have the same conditions of service as admitted here. But Mr. Kabir would say that when at the Hospital office a clerk is called upon to work on a Sunday, he is paid special allowance. It is not as if a clerk being called upon to work on a Sunday at the Hospital office is a regular feature, so that it could be said that the concerned clerk is being deprived of a benefit by being transferred elsewhere. Mr. Solomonraj states that even at the office of the Manager if a clerk is called upon to work on a Sunday, he is also paid special allowance. Mr. Kabir admits this to be correct. It is thus clear that there is no ground for saying that the transfer of the applicant has effected a change in the conditions of his service.

3. Mr. Kabir pointed out next that there was political motivation behind the transfer of the applicant from the Colliery Hospital office at Yellandu to the office of the Manager at No. 21 Incline. He referred to the letter dated 15th September 1967 by Dr. Raj Bahadur Gour to Dr. Munuswamy who was the Chief Medical Officer of the Company at that time. In that letter Dr. Gour drew the attention of the Chief Medical Officer to several aspects of the Hospital administration which, according to him, required rectification. In that letter Dr. Gour referred to a

certain clerk in the hospital office, presumably the reference being to the applicant, who was said to be "misbehaving with workers and tampering with wage payments". Dr. Gour was the President of the Singareni Collieries Workers' Union and Mr. Kabir is General Secretary of the Andhra Pradesh Koila Kamgar Union. Since Mr. Kabir thinks that the transfer was effected at the instance of Dr. Gour, that transfer is, according to Mr. Kabir, politically motivated, whatever he means thereby. I should say that Mr. Kabir is putting undue stress upon an aspect which could not really be there. Up to the time of his transfer the applicant was on the clerical staff of the Hospital at Yellandu for more than three years. It was not only about the clerk that Dr. Gour had complained by his letter under mention but also about a number of other matters about the Hospital. In fact there are allegations in that letter both against the Medical Officer and the Lady Medical Officer of that Hospital. The Management is the best judge of how to administer its hospital. If in the course of improving matters at the hospital the Management had transferred the applicant from there to the office of the Manager of No. 21 Incline, the same cannot really be questioned. It is accidental that the attention of the Management was drawn to the clerk by Dr. Gour among various other matters to which attention was similarly drawn. A patient or a worker could well have complained. It is only where malafides is alleged and proved, that the transfer can be questioned. In this case we do not even have an allegation of malafides, much less an attempt at proving it. As I said at the inception, the Managers office at No. 21 Incline is only about one mile from the Colliery Hospital at Yellandu. It is not as if the transfer was to a distant place. There is no question of any sort of ulterior motivation. The transfer of the applicant was in bonafide exercise of administrative functions by the Management.

4. There is no cause of complaint by the applicant in this application under Section 33A of the I.D. Act. The application is rejected. Award passed accordingly.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Tribunal, this day the 6th July 1968.

[No. 7/21/67-LRII.]

Sd./- M. NAJMUDDIN,
Industrial Tribunal.

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1968

S.O. 2733.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudium Collieries (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th July, 1968.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ANDHRA PRADESH, HYDERABAD

PRESENT:

Sri Mohammad Najmuddin, M.A., B.L., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

INDUSTRIAL DISPTUE No. 21/1967

BETWEEN:

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Kothagudem.

AND

Management of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Kothagudem.

APPEARANCES:

Messrs. Lakshman Rao, Advocate, and S. Narayan Reddy, General Secretary, A. P. Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, *for Workmen.*

Messrs. K. Srinivasamurthy, Hony. Secretary, Federation of Andhra Pradesh Chambers of Commerce & Industry, Hyderabad, and M. V. Ramakrishna Rao, Assistant Personnel Officer, S.C. Co., Ltd., Kothagudium, *for the Management.*

AWARD

The Government of India in its Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Deparment of Labour and Employment) had by order No. 7/12/67-LRII

dated 29th August 1967, referred this dispute to me for adjudication. The issue as per schedule annexed to the notification is this:—

Whether the demand of the Andhra Pradesh Colliery Mazdoor Sangh for promotion of Sri M. Nagaiah, Category IX carpenter of the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Kothagudium, to the post of Pattern Maker is justified?

If so, from what date and to what relief is the workman entitled?

2. The Andhra Pradesh Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Kothagudium, is party to the reference. The statement of claims on behalf of the claimant is filed by and under the signature of Mr. S. Ramireddy, General Secretary of the Sangh. One K. Basavaiah was pattern maker in the carpentry section in the main Workshop at Kothagudium. The post of pattern maker is master grade. Basavaiah was promoted and transferred as Chargehand in the moulding section. The company filled the pattern maker's place by promoting one Aleti Narayana as pattern maker. Before such promotion Narayana was having chances to act as pattern maker. Prior to that promotion Narayana was in Category VIII. The claimant Nagaiah was in Category IX. It will be noted that following the recommendations of the latest Wage Board on coal industry, the earlier categories VIII and IX are now Category VI. Even the pattern maker is in Category VI. I am however referring to the categories that obtained until then. The claimant Nagaiah was, as I said, in Category IX. He claims that he reached the maximum in Category IX and that having regard to his "seniority both in wages and service" he should have been promoted as pattern maker instead of Aleti Narayana. Nowhere in the statement of claims it is claimed that Nagaiah would be entitled to be so promoted on the basis of the twin test of seniority-cum-efficiency. It is stated at the end of paragraph 10 thereof that the preferment accorded to Aleti Narayana was unfair having regard to the "suitable particulars" of the workman Nagaiah. Presumably it means his "seniority both in wages and service" as stated at the end of paragraph 4. The action of the Management is said to be with a view to victimise Nagaiah so as to favour Aleti Narayana. It is not explained why the Management wanted to favour Narayana and why it should want to victimise Nagaiah. It is denied in paragraph 13 that the Sangh had at any time agreed to the proposal by the Company for a trade test between Nagaiah and Narayana. It is prayed that the Company be directed to promote Nagaiah as pattern maker with retrospective effect from the date that vacancy had arisen.

3. The Management filed counter through and under the signature of Mr. M. Vasudevan, Deputy General Manager of the Company. It is denied that the Management had any sort of prejudice or bias against the claimant Nagaiah or that it had partiality for Aleti Narayana. It is pointed out that as per the Tradesmen Agreement dated 3rd February 1961 vacancies in the workshop should be filled by trade test, that the claimant Nagaiah had declined to take the required trade test for promotion to the post of pattern maker and that Aleti Narayana came out successful in such trade test. It is stated that Narayana was acting as pattern maker from the year 1964 and that the same was not questioned by Nagaiah at any time and that he questioned it only after Narayana was appointed as such. It is further stated that seniority was not alone the criterion for promotion to a higher post and that the requisite criterion was seniority-cum-efficiency. It is pointed out that since Nagaiah had declined to take the required trade test which would have determined his qualification with regard to efficiency, he cannot now claim to be promoted to the Master Grade post of pattern maker on the ground of seniority alone.

4. On the date of the trial in the case Mr. K. Srinivasamurthy for the Management stated that there is no oral evidence on its behalf. Exs. M1 to M13 were marked on the side of the Management. Four witnesses, WWs. 1 to 4, were examined on the side of the claimant, WW1 being the claimant Nagaiah himself. Any documents were not filed on behalf of the claimant.

5. Ex. M1 dated 3rd February 1961 is the Tradesmen Agreement. In the carpentry section there is only one master grade pattern maker. In the statement of claims the claimant stated that he should have been promoted as pattern maker in the place of K. Basavaiah who was transferred to the moulding section as charge-hand. He did not claim therein that he was seniormost in Category IX. Examined as WW1 the claimant Nagaiah stated in his cross-examination that there is one Vadla Lingaiah who was the senior-most in Category IX. WW2 K. Satyam stated that Nagaiah was the next senior. That should presumably be the reason why Nagaiah had avoided stating in the statement of claims that he was seniormost in Category IX. The qualification put forward there is that he had reached

the maximum in Category IX, and that having attained seniority both in wages and service, he could have been promoted as pattern maker instead of Aleti Narayana in the place of K. Basavaiah when the last mentioned was promoted and sent to the moulding section as charge-hand. The Management had clearly stated in its counter that seniority alone was not the criterion for promotion but that the criterion was seniority-cum-efficiency. It is also stated in the counter that trade test is held with regard to efficiency among the senior aspirants to promotion. Nagaiah (W.W.1) said in chief examination that there is no rule about giving promotion after a trade test and that it was only recently that a pretence at trade test is made so as to help favourites. The witness said that "promotion is given to senior-most". The witness went on to state that "as per practice" he should have been promoted as Master grade pattern maker. Assuming that the senior-most should be promoted without a trade test, then Nagaiah would not be entitled to promotion but that such person would be Vadla Lingaiah who is admittedly the senior-most in Category IX. Such being the position, Nagaiah thought fit to run down Lingaiah's competency. He said in cross-examination that Lingaiah could only do rough kind of carpentry work. He means to say that Lingaiah was not proficient enough, and therefore he should have been automatically promoted over the head of Lingaiah as pattern maker. Such is not the case put forward in the statement of claims.

6. Although Nagaiah had said from the witness box that there was no rule about giving promotion after a trade test and that it was recently that the Management had been making a pretence at holding trade tests for the purpose of giving promotion to favourites, there can be no doubt that the rule is to hold trade tests from the year 1961, that being the year in which the Tradesmen Agreement Ex. M1 came into existence W.W.2 stated that trade tests started from the year 1961. Although earlier he had said that normally promotion is by promoting the senior-most in the category, this witness admitted at the end of his cross-examination that the trade tests which are being held from the year 1961 are for the purpose of giving promotion. W. W.3 also stated that from the year 1961 the Management was holding trade tests for giving promotions. The witness said that the trade test is given to the senior-most to start with, and that if the senior-most does not measure up, the trade test is given to the next senior. That may be so. W. W.4 also admitted that trade tests are held. The witness would however say that if a worker failed in the trade test, the Management may still promote him because he was senior-most. If it was a question of automatically promoting the senior-most, then there would be no need for the management to hold a trade test at all. W. W.4 and two others were promoted to the former Category VII in the year 1963. He admitted that the three of them were given trade test before they were so promoted, but he would say that the said trade testing was a formality. In effect the theme in the testimony of the four W. Ws. is that there is no seriousness behind trade testing, that it was a mere formality and that it is resorted to for giving preference to favourites. Pattern making is a precision job. So are jobs at all master grade levels. The Management would like to have a worker there who is not only experienced as a senior but is also efficient. Trade test would thus have to be a real test of proficiency. They cannot be characterised as a mere formality.

7. Now, coming back to the claimant Nagaiah, we have to see where he stood in the matter of trade testing. It is stated in paragraph 13 of the statement of claims that the Management had said before the conciliation officer that it was prepared to give a trade test to Nagaiah. There is Ex. M8 dated 9th May 1967 which is minutes of discussion held that day between Mr. Ramakrishna Rao the Assistant Personnel Officer and Mr. Kumaraiah, General Secretary of Singareni Collieries Workers Union. It is agreed therein that the filling of the vacancy of pettern maker on a permanent basis would be by trade test as per terms of the Tradesmen Agreement from among the senior-most carpenters including the claimant Nagaiah and Aleti Narayana. In pursuance of that agreement letter dated 25th May 1967 was issued to seven carpenters intimating them that the trade test would be conducted on 2nd June. No. 1 among them is Vadla Lingaiah, and the claimant Nagaiah is No. 2. Aleti Narayana is No. 7. This letter was acknowledged by all the seven carpenters who had appended their signatures against their names, and Vadla Lingaiah and Pir Mohammad (No. 6) had put their thumb impressions. Next, we have the proceedings of the General Manager Ex. M10 dated 7th June 1967. It is seen from it that the trade test was conducted on 5th June and not on 2nd June because the claimant Nagaiah was absent on the later date. It is further stated in it that Nagaiah refused to take the trade test on the plea that he did not possess any experience as pattern maker and that Vadla Lingaiah had experessed his inability to compete. In the test that was

held on 5th June Aleti Narayana was successful, and it stated in Ex. M10 that he was found suitable for promotion as pattern maker in the master grade. Ex. M.11 dated 5th July 1967 is the order from the General Manager appointing Aleti Narayana as pattern maker in the master grade. It is clear that the claimant Nagaiah had refused to participate in the trade test that was held on 5th June 1967. As to why he had refused to participate in that trade test W.W.1 Nagaiah stated as follows:—

> I had refused to appear for the trade test because I did not want to compete with a Category VIII worker, *viz.*, Aleti Narayana. At the time the vacancy first arose on promotion of Basavaiah, Narayana was allowed to act in his place without a trade test being held.

The Management held the trade test on 5th June 1967 with a view to fill the pattern maker's vacancy permanently. Among the seven carpenters called for the trade test. Besides Nagaiah four others of Category IX were called for the trade and the remaining five were Category IX carpenters including the claimant Nagaiah. The reason given by Nagaiah from the witness box for refusing to take the trade test held on 5th June is that he did not want to compete with a Category VIII workers, *viz.*, Aleti Narayana. Presumably, Nagaiah, who was in Category IX, means to say that he felt it infrading to compete with a Category VIII carpenter. It was not as if only Nagaiah and Aleti Narayana were given trade test. Besides Nagaiah four others of Category IX were called for the trade test. So, Nagaiah would be in the superior company of four others of his own category, *viz.*, Category IX.

7. It seems to me that Nagaiah did not feel that he would be able to succeed. It is suggested in the statement of claims that Aleti Narayana had an advantage over the claimant Nagaiah in that the former had previous experience of actiong as pattern maker in the place of Basavaiah who was now and then acting as chargehand in the moulding section in the place of one Kotaiah. Mr. Lakshmana Rao for te claimant pointed out that there was no chance of Nagaiah succeeding in the trade test in view of the experience already gained by Aleti Narayana as pattern maker. It is no doubt true that as seen from Exs. M2 to M7 Aleti Narayana was now and then acting as pattern maker in the place of Basavaiah from the middle of the year 1964. But it is not as if the claimant Nagaiah also did not have experience as pattern maker because he stated in his cross-examination that when Basavaiah went on leave one of the Category IX workers including himself used to work in his place as pattern maker. That being so, it means that Nagaiah also had experience as pattern maker. That being so, there was no reason why Nagaiah should have refused to take the trade test. He cannot wholly rely upon mere seniority. Trade tests are held to determine the proficiency of aspirants to promotion. Witnesses 2 and 3 have admitted that trade tests are being held from onward the year 1961. Those tests are held so that a worker may be promoted on the basis of seniority-*cum*-efficiency. Although he is the next senior-most in Category IX, Nagaiah cannot expect to be promoted as pattern maker in the master grade without also satisfying the test of efficiency. He has refused to participate in the test. He should blame himself for that. It may incidentally be pointed out that in the present Category VI in which are both Aleti Narayana and Nagaiah, the later gets more emoluments than the former as seen from Exs. M12 and M13.

8. On a consideration of all the facts and circumstances in the case I am satisfied that the demand of the Andhra Pradesh Colliery Mazdoor Sangh for promotion of M. Nagaiah to the post of pattern maker is not justified. He is not entitled to any relief in this behalf. That is my finding under the issue in the reference.

AWARD passed accordingly.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Tribunal, this the 4th day of July, 1968.

(Sd.) M. NAJMUDDIN,
Industrial Tribunal.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses examined for

Workmen —		*Employers* —
W. W. 1 :	Shri M. Nagaiah.	
W. W. 2 :	Shri K. Satyam.	Nil
W. W. 3 :	Shri S. Chandrarao.	
W. W. 4 :	Shri Mohd. Ghouse.	

Documents exhibited for Workmen

NIL.

Documents exhibited for Employers

Ex. M 1 : Tradesmen Agreement dated 3-2-1961.

Ex. M 2 : Office order of Mechanical Engineer (Works), dated 18-7-64 regarding acting arrangement of Aleti Narayana as pattern maker.

Ex. M 3 : Office Order of Mechanical Engineer (Works), dated 27-10-64 regarding Do.]

Ex. M 4 : Letter of Do. Do. 12-2-65 addressed to Aleti Narayana regarding acting arrangement as pattern maker.

Ex. M 5 : Letter of Mechanical Engineer (Works), dated 15-3-65 regarding acting arrangement of Aleti Narayana as pattern maker.

Ex. M 6 : Do. Do. Do. dt. 31-3-65 Do.

Ex. M 7 : Do. Do. dt. 17-4-65 addressed to Aleti Narayana regarding acting arrangement as pattern maker.

Ex. M 8 : Minute of Dissension before Regl. Labour Commissioner (C) Hyderabad held on 9-5-67 regarding filling of vacancy of pattern maker by conducting trade test.

Ex. M 9 : Acknowledgment from worker having received letters calling them for trade test dated 25-5-1967.

Ex. M 10 : Report of Mechanical Engineer (Works), dated 7-6-67 addressed to General Manager through Chief Engineer informing the results of the Trade Test declaring Aleti Narayana as having passed it and his being suitable for promotion.

Ex. M 11 : Office order dated 5-7-67 promoting Aleti Narayana as pattern maker.

Ex. M 12 : Statement of fixation of pay under the Wage Board Recommendation pertaining to M. Nagaiah.

Ex. M 13 : Statement of fixation of pay under the Wage Board pertaining to Aleti Narayana (New Category VI) showing new basic of Rs. 304·20 per month.

(Sd.) M. NAJMUDDIN,
Industrial Tribunal.

[No. 7/12/67-LRII]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 24th July 1968

S.O. 2734.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of 6 and 7 pits Jamadoba Colliery, Post Office Jealgora (Dhanbad) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th July, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. 260 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of 6 and 7 pits Jamadoba colliery. Post Office Jealgora (Dhabad).

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers.—Shri L. H. Parvatiyar, Legal Assistant.

For the workmen.—Shri Anil Sarkar, Secretary, Tata Collieries' Workers' Union.

STATE: Bihar. INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 9th July 1968/18 *Asadha,* 1890 *Saka.*

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of 6 and 7 pits Jamadoba colliery Post Office Jealgora (Dhanbad) and their workmen, by its order No. 2/63/67-LRII, dated 6th September 1967 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of No. 6 and 7 pits Jamadoba colliery was justified in terminating the lien of Shri Uma Tury on the post of Miner and placing him in Badli list with effect from the 3rd September, 1965. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. On 6th July 1968 the case was taken up at the request of the parties. The workmen were represented by Shri Anil Sarkar, Tata Collieries' Workers' Union and the employers by Shri L. H. Parvatiyar, Legal Assistant. On behalf of the employers an application is submitted offering to reinstate the affected workman on condition that the affected workman accepted his absence from the date of the termination to the date of his reinstatement as leave without wages. Shri Anil Sarkar has accepted the offer along with the condition and stated that there is no more dispute left for enquiry and that award may be made in terms of the offer and acceptance. I consider that the terms proposed by the employers and accepted by the workmen were fair and reasonable and for the benefit of the workmen as well as for the affected workman and accepted the terms. Award is made in terms of the offer and acceptance. The application of the employers offering the terms and acceptance of the same by the representative of the workmen is enclosed herewith and is made part of the award. The award is submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,

Presiding Officer,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal (No. 2),

Dhanbad.

BEROFE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 260 OF 1967

Employers in relation to 6 & 7 Pits Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

The employers above named beg to submit as follows:

1. That the above reference is before the Hon'ble Tribunal and date of hearing has not been fixed as yet.

2. That in the meantime the affected workman has also made an appeal before the management to reconsider his case for employment.

3. That the employers have considered his case on compassionate ground and without prejudice to the merit of their case, they agree to make following offer to the affected workman.

(i) That the affected workman Sri Uma Turi shall be reinstated in the job of miner with continuity of service.

(ii) That the affected workman shall not claim for the back wages for the period from the date he lost lien on the job to the date he shall be reinstated in the job and this period shall be treated as if on leave without wages for the continuity of service.

It is, therefore, prayed that if the workman is prepared to accept the above offer, the Hon'ble Tribunal shall be pleased to give the Award in terms of the said offer.

I accept the offer contained in the petition. An award may be passed in terms of the offer.
Sd./- A. SARKAR,

Secretary,
Tata Collieries Workers' Union
for workmen dt. 6-7-68.

Sd./-- L. H. PARVATIYAR,
Legal Assistant, 6-7-68.
The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.
Jamadoba, Jealgora—P.O.
Distt. Dhanbad.

[No. 2/63/67-LRII.]

S.O. 2735.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Kustore Colliery, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 18th July, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE No. 58 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Pure Kustore Colliery, P.O. Kusunda (Dist. Dhanbad).

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For the workmen.—Shri T. K. Das, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar. INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 12th July, 1968/21 Asadha, 1890 Saka.

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Kustore Colliery, P.O. Kusunda (Dist. Dhanbad) and their workmen, by its order No. 2/76/65-LR.II dated 6th August 1965 referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

"(i) whether the management of the Pure Kustore Colliery of Messrs Pure Kustore Colliery Company Limited, Post Office Kusunda (District Dhanbad) were justified in terminating the lien on the appointment of Shri Paltu Chamar, Miner, No. 4 Pit and placing his name in the Badli List with effect from 17th April 1965?

(ii) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 124 of 1965 on its file. Employers as well as the workmen filed their statements of demands. While it was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, the proceeding was transferred to this Tribunal, by the Central Government by its order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated 8th May 1967 under Section 33 B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Consequently, the reference is renumbered on the file of this Tribunal as reference No. 58 of 1967.

3. Shri Paltu Chamar (hereinafter referred to as the affected workman) was a miner working in No. 4 Pit of the emloyers colliery. He went home on sanctioned leave of 16 days commencing from 15th March 1965. But before the expiry of his leave he applied for extension of his leave upto 15th April 1965 on the ground of his illness. Having received the application for extension of leave the employers sent a reply on 1st April 1965, rejecting the leave asked for and directing the affected workman to resume his duty on or before 7th April 1965. But the affected workman did not do so. On 17th April 1965 the employers issued the order terminating the lien on the appointment of the affected workman and placing him on Badli List with effect from the same date. Subsequently, the affected workman appeared before the employers for duty explaining that he could not report earlier owing to his illness, but the employers did not reverse the order passed by them on 17th April 1965. These facts are not in dispute. The case of the workmen is that the affected workman fell ill after having gone home, that owing to his continued illness he could not report to duty within the allowed period, that rejection of the extension of leave prayed for by the affected workman was due to *malafide* intention on the part of the employers to victimise him for his being an active member of the Khan Mazdoor Congress and that the termination of the lien of his appointment on 17th April 1965 by the employers was without giving him any opportunity to submit his explanation and to produce documentary and oral evidence in support of the fact that he was ill. The workman further stated that the affected workman had brought with him a medical certificate and produced it before the management when he reported for duty but the management did not give the affected workman any opportunity to substantiate it. The stand taken by the employers is that the affected workman did not write any letter expressing his inability to resume duty on or before 7th April 1965 inspite of his receiving the letter of employers dated 1st April 1965, that the affected workman overstayed leave orginally granted to him or even after 7th April 1965 for more than 8 days and that as he did not return within 8 days from the expiry of the leave originally granted to him or even after 7th April 1965 and submit satisfactory explanation of his inability to resume his duty, he lost the lien on his appointment automatically. The workmen were represented by Shri T. K. Das, Advocate and the employers by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate. On admission by the employers Exts. W1 to W5 were marked for the workmen and by consent of the workmen, Exts. M1 to M7 were marked for the employers. On behalf of the workmen 2 witnesses were examined and Exts. W6 and W7 were marked. On behalf of the employers a witness was examined and Exts. M8 to M14 were marked.

4. Admittedly, the affected workman applied for and was granted leave of 16 days from 15th March 1965 as is seen by Exts. M8. It is also not denied that

on 28th March 1965 the affected workman sent a letter for extension of his leave till 15th April 1965. The letter is Ext. M1 produced by employers and marked on admission by the workmen. It is stated in the letter that having arrived at his home on leave he fell ill, that his health was very bad, that he was under the treatment of Dr. Harihar Singh and that, as such, it was impossible for the affected workman to resume duty within the period of granted leave. Having received this letter the employers sent the reply, Ext. M2, which is also an admitted document of the parties. The letter simply stated that the application, Ext. M1 could not be granted and that the affected workman must join duty on or before 7th April 1965. There is not even a word in the reply as to why they did not believe the illness of the affected workman and his being under treatment of Dr. Harihar Singh. According to the employers the affected workman did not send any letter subsequent to his receiving the one dated 1st April 1965 Ext. M2 and as such, they sent the letter, Ext. M11 dated 17th April 1965. This is the letter by which the lien of the affected workman on his employment is terminated and his name is placed on the Badli List. The reference is whether the management of the employers colliery was justified in terminating the lien on the appointment of the affected workman and placing his name on the Badli List with effect from 17th April 1965. It is now to be seen what material the employers had before them on 17th April, 1965 when they took the action complained of against the affected workman. They had before them only the letter of the affected workman, Ext. M1. In that letter the affected workman had stated that he was ill, that his health was very bad, that he was under the treatment of Dr. Harihar Singh and that it was impossible for him to return to duty beore expiry of the granted leave. There was absolutely no material before the employers to show that the above statement of the affected workman was false or not true. Even now they have not produced any evidence to show that what the affected workman had stated in his letter Ext. M1 was false or not true. The employers did not chose to call upon the affected workman to substantiate the statement made by him before they took the action complained of. The contention of the employers is, as stated by them in para 6 of their statement of demands, that the affected workman did not return within eight days of the expiry of the leave originally granted to him or even after 7th April, 1965 and submit satisfactory explanation of his inability to resume his duties, as such he automatically lost lien on his appointment. In other words, the employers lay down the proposition of law that if an employee going on leave does not return within eight days of the leave originally granted or subsequently extended, the employers can automatically terminate his lien on his employment and put his name on the Badli List without waiting for his return or his explanation. I cannot subscribe to this view of condemning a person without giving him an opportunity to defend himself. It cannot be said as a rule that when an employee goes on leave he cannot overstay his sanctioned or extended leave under any circumstance or he cannot have any reason for not returning to duty before expiry of the leave.

5. In this letter dated 28th March, 1965, Ext. M1 the affected workman stated and still states on oath as WW2 that having gone home he fell ill, was under treatment of Dr. Harihar Singh at Kanpur in U.P. and that it was not possible for him to return to duty before the leave sanction had expired. There is no material brought on record on behalf of the employers that the affected workman had not fallen ill after going home on leave or that he was not under the treatment of Dr. Harihar Singh. Merely because he is the affected workman, it cannot be presumed that his sworn statement is false without even slightest indication by any material in that direction. In the result, I find on admissions of parties and on material on record that the employers did not give any opportunity to the affected workman to explain and substantiate his explanation by oral and documentary evidence for his overstaying the sanctioned and extended leave and that the affected workman was in fact ill and was not in a fit condition to return and resume duty before expiry of the sanctioned and extended leave. Consequently, the action of the employers cannot be justified.

6 In their statement of demands the employers had taken an objection that the dispute involved in the reference was not an industrial dispute. But their learned Advocate Shri S. S. Mukherjee has given up the objection.

7. I, therefore, find that the management of Pure Kustore Colliery of Messrs Pure Kustore Colliery Company Limited, Post Office Kusunda (District Dhanbad) were not justified in terminating the lien on the appointment of the affected workman, Shri Paltu Chamar, Miner, No. 4 Pit and placing his name in the Badli List with effect from 17th April 1965 and, consequently, he is entitled to his wages

and other emoluments with effect from 17th April 1965 till the date of his reinstatement as a minor, as though his service has been continuous and uninterrupted. The Award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal (No. 2),
Dhanbad.

[No. 2/76/65-LRII.]

S.O. 2736.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2) Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Kustore Colliery of Messrs Pure Kustore Collieries Limited, Post Office, Kusunda, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th July, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao.—*Presiding Officer.*

REFERENCE No. 91 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Pure Kustore Colliery of Messrs Pure Kustore Collieries Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District, Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For the workmen.—Shri T. K. Das, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar. INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, the 16th July, 1968

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Kustore Colliery of Messrs Pure Kustore Collieries Limited, Post Office, Kusunda, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, by its order No. 2/85/65-LRII dated 7th December, 1965, referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication of the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of the Pure Kustore Colliery of Messrs Pure Kustore Collieries Limited was justified in terminating the lien of Shri Muneshwar Chammer, Miner No. 4 Pit, and placing him in the badli list with effect from the 14th June, 1965? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 199 of 1965 on its file. Employers as well as the workmen filed their statements of demands. While it was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, the proceeding was transferred to this Tribunal, by the Central Government by its Order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated 8th May, 1967, under Section 33 B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Consequently,

the reference is renumbered on the file of this Tribunal as reference No. 91 of 1967.

3. Shri Muneshwar Chammer (hereinafter referred to as the affected workman) was a permanent miner of No 4 Pit of the colliery of the employers. He went home on sanctioned leave for 25 days with effect from 10th May, 1965. His leave was to expire on 7th June, 1965. But on 31st May, 1965, he sent a medical certificate stating that his health was in a bad state, that he was quite unable to perform his duty and that he required 3 weeks extension of leave to recoup his health. The employers received the medical certificate. On 9th June, 1965, they sent a letter to the affected workman stating that the extension of leave could not be granted and that he must report to duty on or before 14th June, 1965. The affected workman did not report to duty on or before 14th June, 1965. On 29th June, 1965, the employers issued another letter to the affected workman stating that he had lost his lien on his appointment and that his name had been struck off from the permanent roll and kept in the Badli list. These facts are not in dispute. The case of the workman is that the affected workman was seriously ill and not in a position to move and as such, could not comply with the direction of the employers. On the other hand the stand of the employers is that the action taken by them against the affected workman was proper and justified. The workmen were represented by Shri T. K. Das, Advocate and the employers by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate. On admission by the employers Ext. W1 was marked for the workmen and on admission by the workmen, Exts. M1 to M3, M5 and M7 were marked for the employers. No witness was examined for the workmen. The employers examined a witness and marked Exts. M4 and M6.

4. The employers seem to be of the view that an employee failing to report to duty within 8 days of the expiry of the leave originally granted or subsequently extended and also to submit satisfactory explanation for his overstay, automatically looses his lien on his permanent appointment. They contend that when an employee does not return within 8 days of the expiry of the sanctioned or subsequently extended leave and submit satisfactory explanation, the employers can strike of his name from the permanent roll and place it in the Badli list without calling for any explanation or holding any enquiry. I cannot subscribe to this view because to do so would amount to nothing short of condemning a person without giving him any opportunity to defend himself. It cannot be said as a rule that when an employee goes on leave he cannot overstay his sanctioned or extended leave under any circumstances or he cannot have any reason for not returning to duty before expiry of the leave.

5. It is true that there is no evidence brought on record on behalf of the workmen to show that his overstay was due to his illness. But it is an admitted fact that the employers had received the medical certificate dated 31st May 1965, Ext. M1 before expiry of the leave originally sanctioned. In the certificate the Medical practitioner had stated, "in my opinion his condition is in bad state of health and is quite unable to perform his duty at present. Therefore, I recommend to extension his leave for three weeks for complete rest to recoup health". So, the employers had information that the affected workman was sick, unable to perform his duty and required 3 weeks extension of leave to recoup his health. In substance, the medical certificate was an application by the affected workman for extension of his leave and I do not find any force in the technical objection that there was no separate application for extension of leave by the affected workman. In their letter dated 9th June 1965, Ext. M2 or in the final order passed on 29th June 1965, Ext. M3 there is not even a word that the employers disbelieved the medical certificate or illness of the affected workman. They have not assigned any reason why the statement of the affected workman that he was ill and unable to join duty and his request for extension of leave were rejected. In Clause 12 of the Standing Orders the employers were bound to record the reasons in writing in a leave register for their refusal of the leave asked for by an employee. No such register is produced to show the reasons for their refusal of the leave asked for by the affected workman. The solitary witness examined on behalf of the employers has not even whispered that in fact the affected workman was not sick as pleaded by him. On the admission of the employers themselves of the medical certificate. Ext. M1, I hold that the affected workman was sick and that was the reason why he could not report to duty before 28th June 1965, and as such, there was no justification for the employers to strike off the name of the affected workman from the permanent roll and placing it in the Badli list.

6. I, therefore, hold that the management of the Pure Kustore colliery of Messrs Pure Kustore Collieries Limited was not justified in terminating the lien of the affected workman Shri Muneshwar Chammer, Miner No. 4 Pit and placing him in the Badli list with effect from the 14th June 1965 and, consequently, he is entitled to his wages and other emoluments with effect from the 14th June 1965 till the date of his reinstatement as a miner, as though his services has been continuous and uninterrupted. The award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,

Presiding Officer,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal (No. 2)

Dhanbad.

[No. 2/85/65-LR.II.]

S.O. 2737.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2) Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Digwadih Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th July, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE No. 123 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Digwadih Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd., Jealgora, District Dhanbad

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For the workmen—Shri Anil Sarkar, Secretary, Tata Collieries' Workers' Union.

STATE: Bihar. INDUSTRY: Coal.

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Digwadih colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd., Jealgora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, by its order No. 2/133/65-LRII dated 15th February 1966 referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication of the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of the Digwadih colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited was justified in terminating the lien on the appointment of Shri Anrup, Miner, and placing his name in the badli list with effect from the 17th May, 1965? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 48 of 1966 on its file. While it was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, the proceeding was transferred to this Tribunal, by the Central Government by its order No. 8/25/67-LRII

dated 8th May, 1967 under Section 33 B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Consequently, the reference is renumbered on the file of this Tribunal as reference No. 123 of 1967. Employers as well as the workmen filed their statements of demands.

3. The workmen were represented by Shri Anil Sarkar, Secretary, Tata Collieries' Workers' Union and the employers by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate. On behalf of the employers an application was submitted on 6th July 1968 offering to reinstate the affected workman on condition that the affected workman accepted his absence from the date of the termination of his lien to the date of his reinstatement as leave without wages. Shri Anil Sarkar accepted the offer along with the condition and stated that there is no more dispute left for enquiry and that award may be made in terms of the offer and acceptance I considered that the terms proposed by the employers and accepted by the workmen were fair and reasonable and for the benefit of the workmen as well as for the affected workman and accepted the terms. Award is made in terms of the offer and acceptance. The application of the employers offering the terms and acceptance of the same by the representative of the workmen is enclosed herewith and is made part of the award. The award is submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal
(No. 2) at Dhanbad.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), DHANBAD.

REFERENCE NO. 123 OF 1967

Employers in relation to Digwadih colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora, Dist. Dhanbad

AND

Their workmen.

The employers above named beg to submit as follows:

1. That the above reference is fixed for hearing on 6th July 1968 before the Hon'ble Tribunal.

2. That in the meantime the affected workman had also made an appeal before the Management to reconsider his case for employment.

3. That the employers have considered his case on compassionate ground and without prejudice to the merit of their case, they agree to make following offer to the affected workman.

(i) That the affected workman Sri Anrup shall be reinstated in the job of miner with continuity of service.

(ii) That the affected workman shall not claim for the back wages for the period from the date he lost lien on the job to the date he shall be reinstated in the job and this period shall be treated as if on leave without any wages for the continuity of service only.

It is therefore prayed that if the workman is prepared to accept the above offer, the Hon'ble Tribunal shall be pleased to give the Award in terms of the said offer.

I accept the offer contained in this petition. An award may be passed in terms of the offer.

(Sd.) Illegible.
6-7-68.
The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.
Jamadoba, Jealgora—P.O.
Dhanbad District.

(Sd.) A. SARKAR,
Secretary,
Tata Collieries' Workers' Union
for Workmen.
6-7-1968.

[No. 2/133/65-LRII.]

S.O. 2738—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th July, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE No. 147 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers—Shri L. H. Parvatiyar, Legal Assistant.

For the workmen—Shri Anil Sarkar, Secretary, Tata Collieries' Workers' Union.

STATE: Bihar. INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 9th July, 1968

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad and their workmen by its order No. 2/78/66-LRII dated 16th May 1966 referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication of the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the dismissal of Shri K. C. Ganguly, Typist, A.C.M.E's Office, Jamadoba, by the management of the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited with effect from the 18th January 1966 was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 93 of 1966 on its file. While it was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, the proceeding was transferred to this Tribunal, by the Central Government by its order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated 8th May, 1967 under Section 33 B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Consequently, the reference is renumbered on the file of this Tribunal as reference No. 147 of 1967. Employers as well as the workmen filed their statements of demands.

3. On 6th July 1968 the case was taken up at the request of the parties. The workmen were represented by Shri Anil Sarkar, Secretary, Tata Collieries' Workers' Union and the employers by Shri L. H. Parvatiyar, Legal Assistant. On behalf of the workmen a memo was submitted stating that the affected workman had dropped the dispute and as such the Tata Collieries' Workers' Union, representing the affected workman was also no more interested to press the demand. The memo was duly verified. As there is no more dispute left for enquiry the award is made accordingly. The memo submitted on behalf of the workmen is annexed herewith and is made part of the Award. The award is submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal
(No. 2) at Dhanbad.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 147 OF 1967

Employers in relation to M/s Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad

AND

Their workmen represented by the Tata Collieries Workers' Union, Digwadih, P.O. Jealgora, Dist. Dhanbad.

The above named workmen beg to state the following:

(1) That the Hon'ble Tribunal has fixed the date as 16th July 1968 for fi'ing further documents in the above reference.

(2) That the aforesaid union representing the affected workman Shri K. C. Ganguly is no more interested to press his demand and the affected workman has also dropped the matter.

It is, therefore, prayed that Hon'ble Tribunal shall be pleased to take up the above reference today and dispose off the matter so that they may not be required to attend the Hon'ble Tribunal on 16th July 1968.

(Sd.) A. SIRKAR,
Secretary,
Tata Collieries Workers' Union
Digwadih, P.O. Jea'gora,
Dist. Dhanbad.

Dated 6th July, 1968.

[No. 2/78/66-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 25th July 1968

S.O. 2739.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs Shaw Wallace and Company Limited, Parasia, District Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th July, 1968.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-*CUM*-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR.

Dated July 9, 1968

PRESENT:

Sri G. C. Agarwala.—Presiding Officer.

CASE REF. NO. CGIT(R)(14) OF 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the M/s. Shaw Wallace and Company Limited, Parasia District Chhindwara (M.P.).

Vs.

Their workman, represented through Young India Khadan Mazdoor Trade Union, Newton Chickly Colliery, Chhindwara (M.P.).

APPEARANCES:

For Employers.—S/Sri V. M. Thakraney, Chief Personnel Officer and Ujagar Singh, Labour Officer.

For Workmen.—Sri A. R. Farooqui, Vice President of All India Khadan Mazdoor Trade Union, P.O. Newton Chickl Colliery, District Chhindwara.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mine DISTRICT: Chhindwara (M.P.).

AWARD

By Notification No 5/88/67-LRII dated 25th January, 1968, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), Government of India, referred the following matter of dispute, to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

Matter of Dispute

Whether the action of the management of Messrs Shaw Wallace and Company Limited, Post Office Parasia, District Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh) in stopping from work Shri Sarfaraz Khan son of Ramzan, Pump Khalasi, Wallace Pit, Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh) with effect from the 26th September 1967 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

2. The facts are short and simple. Sri Sarfaraz Khan was admittedly a Pump Khalasi under Category III. He had been in the employment of the Company for over thirty years. As a Pump Khalasi his statement is that he had been in that category for 28 years. The management by a notice dated 29th August, 1967 purported to be under Sec. 9A I.D. Act directed that the conditions of service of Sri Sarfaraz Khan would stand changed from 19th September, 1967 and he would have to work as a General Mazdoor in Category I. According to the management he accepted this change and worked as a General Mazdoor till 23rd September, 1967, whereafter he did not come at all. Consequently, he lost his lien for service under Cl.19 of the Standing Orders for which a notice dated 27th October, 1967 (Ex. E/3) was also sent. According to Sri Sarfaraz Khan as soon as his service conditions were changed he protested by means of a letter dated 3rd September, 1967 (Ex W/2). He denied that he accepted the change and worked as a General Mazdoor for the period alleged by the management. His case is that he had been going from pillar to post approaching different officers for redress but got no relief. It was then that he complained to his Union which also took up the matter with the management but to no avail. He was an active Union worker, and therefore he has been victimised.

3. On the pleadings of the parties, the following additional issues were framed in the case :—

Addl. Issues

1. Whether the employers could affect a change in service conditions of Shri Sarfaraz Khan from Pump Khalasi Category III to General Mazdoor Category-I by notice dated 29th August, 1967 under Section 9A I.D. Act with effect from 19th September, 1967?
2. Whether Shri Sarfaraz Khan accepted the change and worked as General Mazdoor upto 23rd September, 1967? If so its effect.
3. Whether Shri Sarfaraz Khan had been absenting for more than 30 days without permission or leave so as to lose lien of employment under Clause 19 of the Certified Standing Orders or was he refused employment inspite of attendance?
4. Was he victimized because of Union activities?

Findings:

Issue No. 1.—The purpose of Sec. 9A seems to have been clearly misunderstood by the employers. It casts an obligation on the management to do a duty in respect of matters mentioned in Fourth Schedule when any conditions of service is changed. It does not confer a right which they do not possess. It is implied that before they can bring about a change they must have an existing right. Sri Sarfaraz Khan admittedly was a Pump Khalasi. The management alleged that he became surplus and therefore his designation was changed and he was required to do the work of General Mazdoor in Cat. I. In the first place there is no evidence that he became surplus and there was necessity of retrenchment. On the other hand, there is the positive statement of Sri Sarfaraz Khan himself that he was relieved by a new man who was mason. In the second place, even if he was surplus, the management had no right to reduce him to Cat. I as General Mazdoor. They could have retrenched him under Sec. 25F I.D. Act, a step which they did not take and which shows that there was no necessity of retrenchment. The employers had no absolute right to change the conditions and category of a worker from Cat. III of Pump Khalasi to Cat. I of General Mazdoor unilaterally by notice under Sec. 9A of I.D. Act.

Issue No. 2.—It does appear that Sri Sarfaraz Khan did work as a Mazdoor for five days. The Wages Register, true copy of which is Ex. E/2, shows that for the week ending 23rd September, 1967 he had worked as General Mazdoor from 19th September to 23rd September, 1967. His statement that he did not so work does not appear to be trustworthy. That, however, does not affect the matter. He may have worked for a few days in the hope that better reason would prevail with the management and that he would be given his own work and category. Rule of estoppel and acquiescence has no application in industrial adjudication. The mere fact that he worked as General Mazdoor and accepted wages for five days from 19th to 23rd September, 1967 will not disentitle him from the claim and the right to be reinstated to his old designation and category.

Issue No. 3.—The stand taken by the management that Sri Sarfaraz Khan lost his lien to service by reason of Clause 19 of the Standing Orders is clearly untenable. This clause provides that if a workman absent himself without giving any information to the Manager for more than 30 days his services will automatically stand terminated. There is no question of voluntary absence on the part of Sri Sarfaraz Khan. He had protested that he could not be required to work as General Mazdoor. The order requiring him to work as General Mazdoor was not a reasonable order and Sri Sarfaraz Khan could refuse to comply with it. The two witnesses produced by the management, namely Sri N. S. Verma, Attendance Clerk, and Sri Ram Charan, General Overman, merely stated that Sri Sarfaraz Khan did not turn up for work after 23rd September, 1967. That of course is admitted. The question, however, is whether this absence will attract Cl. 19 of the Standing Orders, even though he was not bound to work as a General Mazdoor. His statement on oath that he had been approaching the Manager and the Labour Officer appears to be trustworthy and believable by the circumstances of the case. Having been so long in the service of the Colliery, he could not afford to absent without protest and making representation to the proper authorities. As soon as he got letter Ex. W/4 dated 27th October, 1967 intimating that his lien has been terminated he protested by letter dated 9th November, 1967. The management having had no right to degrade him to Cat. I and require him to work as General Mazdoor cannot avail of the provisions of Cl. 19 of the Standing Orders which is not attracted at all.

Issue No. 4.—There is no substance in the plea. The dispute has been raised by the workman himself under Section 2A of Industrial Disputes Act. Before Conciliation Officer, the Union was not in the picture. He is not an office bearer of the Union and the plea is flimsy and is rejected.

It has been contended on behalf of the management that the issue under reference is simply whether the management was justified in stopping Sri Sarfaraz Khan from work with effect from 26th September. The issue does not cover the question of degrading his category and extracting work and making payment of a lower category. That undoubtedly is so but the question is implied in the terms of reference. The conciliation failure report shows that the workman had contended that he had been refused work as Pump Khalasi from 25th September. The management did not appear in conciliation. It may be that as Pump Khalasi he was refused work not from 26th September, 1967, but from 19th September, 1967. After that he had worked at General Mazdoor for five days. But this is as a result of finding in the case and not what the workman, Sri Sarfaraz Khan, alleged to make a dispute. In substance, the dispute is that he has been denied work from 26th September, 1967, as a Pump Khalasi to which he was entitled.

Decision:

The result is that Sri Sarfaraz Khan was wrongly required to work as General Mazdoor under Cat. I he having been Pump Khalasi under Cat. III and is entitled to be reinstated as Pump Khalasi with effect from 26th September, 1967. He will be further entitled to back wages till reinstated. Since Sri Sarfaraz Khan did not come with clean hands and indulged in some falsehoods. He is therefore not awarded any costs, which shall be easy.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,
Presiding Officer.
9-7-1968.

[No. 5/88/67-LRII.]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 18th July 1968

S.O. 2740.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Diamond China Clay Mines, Karanjia (Chaibasa), Post Office Chaibasa, District Singhbhum, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th July, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao.—*Presiding Officer.*

REFERENCE No. 226 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Diamond China Clay Mines, Karanjia (Chaibasa), Post Office Chaibasa, District Singhbhum.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For the workmen.—Shri A. K. Roy, Vice-President, China Clay Mines (Oriental Potteries) Workers' Union.

STATE: Bihar. INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 6th July, 1968.

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial disputes exists between the emloyers in relation to the Diamond China Clay Mines, Karanjia (Chaibasa), Post Office Chaibasa, District Singhbhum and their workmen, by its order No. 36/18/66-LR. I dated 18th March, 1967 referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of the Diamond China Clay Mines, Post Office Chaibasa, District Singhbhum in dismissing the following workmen from service with effect from the 20th August, 1956 was justified?

1. Shri Harish Chandra Nag.
2. Shri Kushno Mahar.
3. Shri Gura Sao.
4. Shri Jantur Laguri.
5. Shri Arjun Nag.
6. Shri Sahadeya Laguri.
7. Shri Ganga Bhaji.
8. Shri Kukna Laghuri.
9. Shri Murgi Bobanga.
10. Shri Hari Thela.
11. Shri Srihari Dumad.

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference No. 29 of 1967 on its file. Employers as well as the workmen filed their statement of demands. While it was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, the proceeding was transferred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated 8th May, 1967. Consequently, the reference is renumbered on the file of this Tribunal as reference No. 226 of 1967.

3. On 10th June, 1968, the case was taken up at the request of the parties. Workmen were represented by Shri A. K. Roy, Vice-President, China Clay Mines (Oriental Potteries) Workers' Union and the employers by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate. Parties filed a compromise memo stating that the dispute involved in the reference has been settled to the complete satisfaction of the parties. The compromise memo is duly verified. Having gone through the terms of compromise, I consider them as fair and reasonable and beneficial to the affected workmen. The compromise is, therefore, accepted and the award is made in terms of the compromise. The compromise memo is annexed herewith and is made part of the award. The award is submitted under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sd./- N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal
(No. 2), Dhanbad.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 226 OF 1967

Employers in relation to the Diamond China Clay Mines, Karanjia,

AND

Their Workmen:—

That without prejudice to the respective contentions of the parties the dispute concerning the above Reference has been amicably settled between the parties on the following terms:—

(1) That the dismissal of the eleven workmen concerned in the Reference will stand and they will not press for reinstatement.

(2) That Sri Arjun Nag mentioned in serial No. 5 of the terms of the reference has already received his full and final payment and is now dead. The Union gives up the dispute regarding Late Arjun Nag.

(3) That each of the other ten workmen mentioned in the schedule of the reference namely, serial No. 1 to 4 and 6 to 11 has been paid an *ex-gratia* amount of Rs. 250 (Rupees Two hundred and fifty) only in full and final settlement of all their claim and demand against the employers.

(4) That each of the ten workmen mentioned in para 3 above has received all their arrear wages and other demands till this date of the settlement.

(5) That the workmen have no other claim or demand against the employers on any other account.

(6) The parties will bear their own respective cost of this proceeding.

It is therefore humbly prayed that this compromise may kindly be recorded and an Award passed in terms thereof.

For Employers.
10-6-1968.
Sd./- V. V. CHAUHAN,
Manager,
Diamond China Clay Mines.

For Workmen.
Sd./- A. K. ROY,
Vice President.
China Clay Mines (Oriental Potteries) Workers' Union.
Binsai, Karanjia.
10-6-1968.
Sd./- LANKA HESSA,
General Secretary.
China Clay Mines (Oriental Potteries) Workers' Union.
Binsai, Karanjia.
10-6-1968.

[No. 36/18/66-LRI.]

New Delhi, the 19th July 1968

S.O. 2741.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Punjab National Bank Limited, Indore and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th July, 1968.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-*CUM*-LABOUR COURT JABALPUR

Dated June 27, 1968

PRESENT:

Shri G. C. Agarwala—*Presiding Officer.*

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R)(5) OF 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to
The Punjab National Bank Limited,
Indore (M.P.)

Versus

Their workman represented through the
General Secretary, All India Punjab
National Bank Employees Association,
Delhi.

APPEARANCES:

For Bank.—Sri R. P. Raizada, Staff Officer, Central Circle, Indore.

For workmen.—Sri C. L. Bhardwaj, General Secretary, All India Punjab National Bank Employees Association.

INDUSTRY: Bank. DISTRICT: Indore (M.P.).

AWARD

By Notification No. 51/19/67-LRII, dated 3rd January, 1968, the Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) referred the following matter of dispute as stated in the schedule to the order of reference to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

Matter of Dispute

Whether the demand of the All India Punjab National Bank Employees Association, Delhi to treat Gulam Rasool, Driver attached to the District Manager, Punjab National Bank Limited, Central Circle, Headquarters at Indore as an employee of the Bank is justified? If so, what relief the workman is entitled to and from what date?

2. Sri Gulam Rasool is a car driver of the District Manager, Central Circle, Indore, from September 1964. He complained to the General Secretary, Association of Punjab National Bank Employees, M.P. Unit, Indore, by a letter dated 1st July 1966 (Ex. W/8) that he was not being paid as a Bank employee and is being treated as personal servant of the District Manager. The Association reported to the Central Association of the Bank Employees at Delhi by letter dated 5th July 1966 (Ex. W/10) and the Central Association took up the subject with the Staff Manager at the Headquarter of the Bank by letter dated 14th July 1966 (Ex. W/11). The Bank informed by letter dated 16th August 1966 (Ex. W/12) that Sri Gulam Rasool is in private employment of the District Manager and is not a Bank employee. Some further correspondence followed after which the dispute was taken up in conciliation and was once referred to arbitration also but as the arbitrator declined to arbitrate, the reference in question resulted in due course.

3. After the parties filed their statements of claim followed by rejoinders the following additional issues were framed and which will show the points in controversy:—

Addl. Issues.

1. (a) Whether Gulam Rasool was member of the Union and has the dispute been properly espoused?

   (b) Was Gulam Rasool not a "workman"?

   (c) Has Gulam Rasool withdrawn the dispute and there is no dispute left?

   (d) Is the dispute not an industrial dispute?

2. Was Gulam Rasool employed as a personal servant by the District Manager. Should he be treated as a personal servant or a Bank employee?

3. Has the dispute been settled with the Union by reason of a Bi-partite agreement dated 19th October, 1966, paragraph 20.16?

Findings:—

Issue No. 1(*a*).—From the evidence of Sri Gulam Rasool it appears that he has been a member of the Union since 12th June 1966. Ex. W/4 is his application form for membership. Counterfoil receipt books Ex. W/5, W/6 and W/7 have also been filed to show that Sri Gulam Rasool has been paying membership subscription. The dispute was raised by Sri Gulam Rasool by means of an application to the Union dated 1st July 1966 after he became a member of the Union. The Union passed a proper resolution of espousal as is proved by the evidence of Sri M. N. Nair, Joint Secretary of the Union (W. W. 2). He produced the Minutes Book of the Union and proved the minutes of the meeting dated 2nd July 1966 which was presided by him. The application of Sri Gulam Rasool (Ex. W/8) was considered in the meeting and on which a resolution, copy whereof is Ex. W/9, was passed to sponsor the dispute. It is, therefore, held that Sri Gulam Rasool was a member of the Union and the dispute was properly espoused.

Issue No. 1(*b*).—Whether Sri Gulam Rasool was or was not a workman will depend on the finding whether he was employed as a personal servant by the District Manager or was he a Bank employee. This is subject matter of a separate issue as Issue No. 2 and will be dealt with under that heading.

Issue No. 1(c).—The Bank relied on a writing (Ex. E. 2/A) dated 2nd August, 1966 which purports to have been addressed to the Union by Sri Gulam Rasool intimating that his dispute be withdrawn and dropped. A copy of the communication was endorsed to the Bank bearing his signature (Ex. E. 2/A). Sri Gulam Rasool while admitting this stated that this was obtained by fraud by the then District Manager, Sri G. D. Khanna, on a wrong representation that the writing pertains to an increase in his pay by Rs. 10/-. Sri M. N. Nair (W. W. 2) Secretary of the Union and who is Steno in the office of the District Manager, Indore, claimed to have typed out the writing in duplicate under instructions of the then District Manager, Sri G. D. Khanna, and told the contents thereof to Sri Gulam Rasool only after he had signed and brought one copy with him to be delivered to the Union. All this is far from convincing. It is unbelievable that Sri Gulam Rasool could have signed this writing without understanding the contents or that Sri M. N. Nair could have agreed to be a party to fraud and misrepresentation, he being a Joint Secretary of the Union himself. There does not appear to be any fraud in the writing which Sri Gulam Rasool communicated to the Union on 2nd August, 1966. At the same time, when Sri Gulam Rasool resiled from this communication which was meant for the Union though copy was endorsed to the Bank there is nothing to prevent him or the Union from prosecuting the dispute. After all there is no rule of estoppel in industrial adjudication. It is, therefore, held that the dispute has not been withdrawn or settled.

Issue No. 1(*d*).—Even if Sri Gulam Rasool is not a workman and was in the private employment of the District Manager, a stand taken up by the Bank, the dispute would remain an industrial dispute and could be referred so as to confer jurisdiction to this Tribunal. It is not necessary that the person must be a workman. The point is concluded by a number of Supreme Court authorities (*vide* A. I. R. 1958 (S. C.) 353 Workmen of Dimakuchi Tea Estate *V.* Management of Dimakuchi Tea Estate, A. I. R. 1958 (S. C.) p. 1026 Workmen of Dahingeapara Tea Estate *Vs.* Dahingeapara Tea Estate; A.I.R. 1950 (S.C. 208 Kays Construction Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., *Vs.* Its Workmen and A.I.R. 1960 (S.C.) 948, Standard

Vacuum Refining Co. of India Ltd: *Vs.* Their Workmen). The dispute, therefore, is an industrial dispute.

Issue No. 3.—The Bi-partite Settlement dated 19th October 1966 paragraph 20.16 deals with a different case. It only states that private drivers employed by Bank Officers will not be entrusted with bank work like transmitting cash etc. If, however, a driver was already doing the bank work he shall be given preference for appointment as a peon-*cum*-driver. The provision at any rate postulates that there are private drivers employed by the Bank Officers as appears to be the case of Sri Gulam Rasool. The dispute, however, is not covered by paragraph 20.16 of Bi-partite Settlement.

Issue No. 2.—The claim that Sri Gulam Rasool was and be treated as a Bank employee is on the face of it untenable. Sri Gulam Rasool himself admitted in evidence that he was employed by Sri S. L. Kapoor, the then District Manager in September, 1964 who settled his pay at Rs. 80/- which was raised to Rs. 90/-. Sri Kapoor was succeeded by Sri G. D. Khanna and Sri Khanna re-employed him in an increased pay of Rs. 100/- which was subsequently raised to Rs. 125/- and later on to Rs. 135/-. He further admitted that after Sri Kapoor left, the present District Manager, Sri K. S. Sehgal, continued to employ him on Rs. 135/- per month which he was still getting. He further admitted that before his employment by Sri Kapoor, one Sri Mahaboob was his driver who had come with him from Bhopal. Obviously, engagement with the District Manager had been on private basis and not on behalf of the Bank. Sri Gulam Rasool further admitted that he applied to Sri Khanna once before he got an increment. He further admitted that he received no appointment letter from the Bank and whenever his pay was raised no communication was issued by the Bank. He did not use to mark his attendance in the Bank Register. Whenever the District Manager went on leave he did no office work although he claimed that he used to go to the office and remained sitting there. He, however, admitted that whenever the family of the District Manager required his services, he went to drive the car. He further admitted that he did not apply for leave on any printed forms of the Bank and although he stated that he used to apply on hand written applications, it appears that no such written applications were given by him as stated by Sri Sehgal. According to Sri Sehgal he never applied for leave. Sometimes he took verbal permission and sometimes he absented even without permission. There were no fixed hours for his duty and he was available at all hours. He was not required to observe Bank hours. There is no file of the driver in the Bank office. No Provident Fund etc., or other benefits have been extended to him. It is obvious that his engagement with the District Manager had been on personal basis. The District Manager has been sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1800/- towards fuel and Rs. 2400/- per annum towards maintenance of the car including the driver's pay. The pay of the Driver, Sri Gulam Rasool, is debited to the car maintenance account of the Bank. The fact that he was paid pay on Bank vouchers during the time of S/Sri Kapoor and Khanna makes little difference as after all the entire cost is borne by the Bank. Outstation allowance which was @ Rs. 3/- or Rs. 4/- per diem was also paid on vouchers on compensatory basis. Sri Sehgal, however, after he took over as District Manager discontinued payment through Bank vouchers but made payments on receipts. He stated that he had been doing it at other offices also and found it more convenient. No oblique motive can be attributed for this change. On one occasion Sri Gulam Rasool got uniform in the time of Sri Khanna District Manager, on Bank's account but that would not make him as Bank employee. He admittedly had not been rendering any bank duty like trasmitting cash etc., as envisaged by paragraph 20.16 of the Bi-partite Settlement. His services were utilised by the District Manager for himself and his family. Evidently, he was never a Bank employee and was not treated as such at any time. There is, therefore, no merit in the claim that he should be treated as a Bank employee.

Decision :—

The reference in question is answered in negative. The workman concerned, Sri Gulam Rasool, is not entitled to any relief. No order for costs.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,
Presiding Officer.
27-6-1968.

[No. 51/19/67-LR-III.]

S.O. 2742.— In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited, New Delhi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th July, 1968.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-*CUM*-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Dated June 26, 1968

PRESENT:

Sri G. C. Agarwala, Presiding Officer.

CASE REF. No. CGIT/LC(R)(11) OF 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to The Punjab National Bank Limited, New Delhi

Versus

Their workmen represented through the General Secretary, The Association of the Punjab National Bank Employees, Ajmer.

APPEARANCES:

For Bank—Sri R. P. Raizada, Staff Officer, Central Circle.

For Workmen—Sri C. L. Bharadwaj, General Secretary, All India Punjab National Bank Employees Association.

INDUSTRY: Bank. DISTRICT: New Delhi.

AWARD

By Notification No. 23/1/68/LRIII dated 31st January, 1968, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) referred the following matter of dispute as stated in the schedule to the order of reference to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

Matter of Dispute

Whether Shri Bhanwarlal Pangaria, Peon in the Bhilwara Branch of the Punjab National Bank Limited New Delhi, is entitled to the Annual Graded increment with effect from the 12th November, 1966? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

2. The second part of the Issue "If not, to what relief is the workman entitled" is wrongly worded and there appears to be an accidental error. The word should be "If so" instead of "If not".

3. Sri Bhanwarlal Pangaria as would appear from the various documents filed and proved by the Bank was first appointed as a temporary Godown Chowkidar to watch the stocks lying in the factory of Dangi Ginning, Pressing & Small Scale Industries, Bhilwara on account of M/s. Sohanlal Deeplal, on a purely temporary basis for a period of one month by means of appointment letter dated 12th November 1965 (Ex. E/2) on the application of Sri Bhanwarlal Pangaria himself (Ex. E/1) dated 12th November 1965. This appointment was extended from time to time in instalments of one month in the beginning by means of extension letters dated 12th December 1965 (Ex. E/3), 13th January 1966 (Ex. E/4), 12th February 1966 (Ex. E/5), 11th March 1966 (Ex. E/6). By another letter dated 11th April 1966 (Ex. E/7) his term was extended upto 30th April 1966 and again by another letter dated 1st May 1966 (Ex. E/8) the term was again extended by one month. It appears that the account of Dangi Ginning, Pressing & Small Scale Industries came to an automatic end on 31st May 1966 and the temporary appointment of Sri Bhanwarlal Pangaria also came to an automatic end. By means of an application dated 1st June 1966 (Ex. E/9) Sri Bhanwarlal applied to the Bank that as his appointment had come to an end on 31st May 1966 he might be considered for another appointment as Godown Chowkidar or Peon. The Bank appointed him by an appointment letter (Ex. E/10) dated 1st June 1966 as a Godown Chowkidar for a period of ten days only for the account of M/s Bhupal Mining Works, Bhilwara, and he had been warned that his services could be terminated on one day's notice. The account, however, seems to have continued for sometime and therefore the appointment of Sri Bhanwarlal Pangaria was first extended upto 23rd June 1966 by Ex. E/11, again

for another 15 days by Ex. E/12, another instalment of 15 days by Ex. E/13, by one month by an order dated 23rd July 1966 (Ex. E/14) and again by instalments of a week or fifteen days upto 5th September 1966 (Ex. E/15 to Ex. E/18). His appointment then came to an end on this account also and he applied on 5th September 1966 to be appointed as a Peon in some permanent vacancy. The Bank appointed him as a Peon on probation by means of an appointment letter (Ex. E/20) dated 6th September 1966. This was treated as a fresh appointment and the past service rendered as temporary Godown Chowkidar from 12th November 1965 was not taken into account in the matter of graded annual increment. Sri Bhanwarlal Pangaria complained to the Union which in due course resulted in this reference.

4. The Bank in it's written statement raised a preliminary objection that the dispute has not been properly raised and sponsored and remained an individual dispute. There is no merit in this objection. Ex. W/4 is an application of Sri Bhanwarlal Pangaria dated 12th September 1967 to the General Secretary of the Association of Punjab National Bank Employees, Rajasthan, with Provincial Office at Ajmer, to take up the dispute. From the evidence of Sri C. L. Bharadwaj (W.W. 2) who is General Secretary of All India Punjab National Bank Employees Association to which the Rajasthan branch is affiliated, it transpires that all employees except officers of Bhilwara branch are members of the State Union and they sponsored a resolution requesting the State Union to take up the dispute. The sponsored resolution is dated 12th September, 1966. That was how the dispute was raised in conciliation and which resulted in this reference. Sri Bhanwarlal Pangaria proved by his evidence that he had been a member of the Union from 1st June, 1967 and he filed two Counterfoil receipts Ex. W/2 and Ex. W/3. Thus Sri Bhanwarlal Pangaria was a member of the Union at the relevant time and the dispute has been properly sponsored.

5. Coming to the dispute, there is absolutely no merit in the claim. The appointment of Sri Bhanwarlal Pangaria from 22nd November 1965 was purely temporary first on the account of Dangi Ginning, Pressing and Small Scale Industries and later on for the account of M/s. Bhupal Mining Works, Bhilwara. He himself admitted in his application dated 1st June 1966 (Ex. E/9) before appointment for the account of M/s. Bhupal Mining Works that his temporary appointment with Dangi Ginning Pressing and Small Scale Industries was coming to an end and he may be absorbed in some other arrangement. Before appointment to the post of Peon he had clearly stated in his application dated 5th September 1966 that his appointment as Godown Chowkidar from 12th November 1965 to 5th September 1966 had been temporary and he may be considered for permanent appointment. The appointment as a Peon was a fresh appointment and Sri Bhanwarlal Pangaria is not entitled to take the credit of temporary appointments of various terms before 6th September 1966 for the purpose of graded increment. It is no where stated either in the Sastry Award or in Desai Award that temporary appointments will be counted towards service when appointed permanently to another post. Paragraph 85 of the Sastry Award deals generally with increments and does not touch the subject. Paragraph 499 merely recommends that as far as possible godown keepers whose work had been satisfactory should be considered for permanent appointment after one year. There is no specific direction in the Desai Award. The Bi-partite Settlement dated 19th October 1966 in paragraph 20.13 at page 62 merely reiterates the recommendation of the Sastry Award that temporary godown keepers should be given preference for absorption in the permanent service of the Bank, subject to the Bank's recruitments rules, if any. The Bank has no recruitment rules that on fresh appointment, the past temporary service as godown keeper would be counted in the matter of increments. The appointment letter of the Bank offering him the post of Peon as a fresh appointment was clear and specific and it was so accepted by the workman himself. He cannot claim that his past temporary service should be counted for earning increment.

6. In the written statement filed on behalf of the Union reference was made to two agreements, one relating to Sri Hira Lal Peon and another to Sri Kishan Lal Panwar Daftary, both of Ajmer branch, where as a result of conciliation the Bank settled the dispute and treated past service for increments. Copies of those settlements have been filed as Annexures "A" & "B" to the written statement. The Bank in its rejoinder has stated that the cases of these Peon and Daftary were different inasmuch as they had been appointed as temporary hands in permanent vacancies and were later on absorbed in the same vacancies as probationers. The case of Sri Bhanwarlal Pangaria is entirely different as he was working as Godown Keeper in temporary arrangements on different accounts and was appointed as a Peon on a wholly new post. There can be no similarity

between the case of Shri Bhanwarlal Pangaria and the instances of Peon and Daftary referred to by the Union in the written statement.

Decision

The result is that Sri Bhanwarlal Pangaria is not entitled to annual graded increment from 12th November, 1966 and is not entitled to any relief. No order for costs.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,
Presiding Officer.
26-6-1968.

[No. 23/1/68-LR-III.]

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1968

S.O 2743.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the folowing award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Satna Cement Works, Satna and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th July, 1968.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-*CUM*-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Dated June 24, 1968

PRESENT:

Sri G. C. Agarwala, Presiding Officer.

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R)(113) OF 1967

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Satna Cement Works, Satna

Versus

Thier workmen represented through the President, Satna Cement Quarry Kamgar Union, Satna.

APPEARANCES:

For employers—Sri M. L. Mathur, Labour Officer of the concern.

For workmen—Sri K. M. Pillai, General Secretary of the Union.

INDUSTRY: Cement. DISTRICT: Satna (M.P.).

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation, Department of Labour & Employment, Government of India, referred the following dispute as stated in the schedule to the order of reference to this Tribunal by Notification No. 36/21/66/LR-I dated 25th May, 1967:—

Matter of Dispute

Whether the management of Satna Cement Works, Satna was justified in dismissing from service the following workmen with effect from the dates shown against their names:—

Name of the workers	*Date of dismissal.*
1. Shri Narain Bhatia	10-3-1966.
2. Shri Gappu	5-3-1966.
3. Shri Gujaratia	6-3-1966.
4. Shri Kangali	5-3-1966.

If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?

2. It may be noted that Gujaratia is a woman and her description as Shri Gujaratia is simply a technical error in the order of reference.

3. After receipt of reference usual notices had been issued to parties to file the statements of claim as none was filed within time as required by Rule 10B of Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules. The statements of claim were, however, filed later followed by rejoinders. Written statement for Sri Narain Bhatia alone was filed in the beginning on 20th July 1967 and on behalf of the other three, separately on 31st July 1967. These were filed by the sponsoring Union, Satna Cement Quarry Kamgar Union. These written statements are full of repetitions and verbocity which instead of elucidating the pleas had rather tended to confuse the subject. However, substance of the allegations were taken into account and certain additional issues were framed on the hearing rendered on 26th October 1967. Since, however, the ground in respect of which separate charges were framed and separate domestic enquiries were held as a result of which the management dismissed all the four concerned workmen, was one and the pleas raised in defence on behalf of the workmen by the Union are practically common, it is not necessary to reproduce the issues. The common pleas will be considered together and such of them which arise specifically will be dealt with separately. Hearings had to be adjourned for one reason or the other till commenced on 13th March 1968 when on behalf of the Union one witness, Sri K. M. Pillai, was examined. He proved two documents Ex. W/1 & W/2. On behalf of the management the Labour Welfare Officer, Sri Mohan Lal Mathur, was examined as E.W. 1 and he proved copies of the proceedings which have been filed in four series, Ex. M/A Series for Sri Narain Bhatia, Ex. M/B Series for Sri Gappu, Ex. M/C Series for Sri Kangali and Ex. M/D Series for Smt. Gujratia. Arguments in the case were thereafter heard on hearings rendered on 1st, 6th and 8th April, 1968. The Union wanted time to file certified copy of the order sheet of proceedings under Sec. 107 Cr. P. C. which was allowed but none was filed. Written arguments were also tendered on behalf of the parties.

4. The admitted facts of the case are that on 26th February 1966 there was an occurrence in the Quarry Office of the management at about 7.45 A.M. Sri Narain Bhatia who is President of the Union approached Sri S. S. Chaturvedi, Labour Officer in his office and enquired from him as to why the election of Works Committee was not held on 19th February, 1966. Sri Chaturvedi told him that the date was for withdrawing nomination and not for election. Sri Bhatia wanted to deliver a communication for the management and to get his signature on the duplicate copy. Sri Chaturvedi refused to append his signature on the duplicate copy on the ground that this was not the practice. The case of the management is that Sri Bhatia thereupon insisted, got infuriated and slapped him on his head. Sri K. M. Pillai who was waiting outside also tried to enter the office but was stopped by a member of the staff, Sri Basudeo Misra. Others who were present in the office, namely S/Sri Ram Lal Yadav and Rustam Singh stopped Sri Narain Bhatia from further violence. Both Sri Narain Bhatia and Sri Pille then went to the Quarry where the labourers were working. They incited and provoked the workers as a result of which a mob of 60 to 70 labourers invaded the office of the Quarry. S/Sri Ram Lal Yadav and Rustam Singh had first taken shelter in the Time Office and closed the door from inside. Others in the office had disappeared. The mob broke open the doors and pelted stones. S/Sri Ram Lal Yadav and Rustam Singh took shelter in the Accounts Office but the door of this also was broken. They were both dragged out. Sri Ram Lal Yadav was assaulted by S/Sri Gappu and Gujaratia while Sri Rustam Singh by Sri Kangali. After creating this mischief they all went away.

5. The Labour Officer, Sri Chaturvedi, submitted a report to the Quarry Manager about the occurrence Ex. M/A-2. Sri Ram Lal who is employed in the Time Office also submitted a report on the same day which is Ex. M-D/1. The report of Sri Rustam Singh about the occurrence is M-C/1. First Information Report was lodged by Sri Chaturvedi, Labour Officer, at the Police Station which has been filed and was proved on behalf of the Union as Ex. W/2. This was filed with a view to show that in the F.I.R., 18 persons had been specifically mentioned as miscreants but only 4 of them, the concerned workmen, were picked up, charge-sheeted and dismissed. It may be mentioned that Sri P. K. Mukerji who was Quarry Incharge also submitted a report to the Quarry Manager in which he stated that about 250 labourers had surrounded the quarry office, pelted stones, broke open the doors with stones and crow-bar. He had also mentioned the names of 18 miscreants in his report who are the same as were mentioned in the F.I.R. In consequence of this report, charge-sheets were issued by the Quarry Manager on 4th February 1966 separately against each of the four concerned workmen. All the four concerned workmen submitted their explanations. The version of Sri Narain Bhatia was that instead of his being an aggressor he was the victim of assault and battery on the part of Sri Chaturvedi and others on his incitement, namely S/Sri Upadhaya, Rustam Singh and Misra. They had bolted the door from inside and continued to give him beating. He shouted for

help as a result of which labourers who were working outside nearby came there to rescue him. They had to break open the door so as to secure his release. The other three S/Sri Gappu, Kangali and Smt. Gujaratia, in their explanations denied participation or assault and stated that they remained working in the quarry. The Manager was not satisfied with their explanations and by an order dated 12th March, 1966 in the case of Sri Narain Bhatia (Ex. M-A/8) and in the case of Sri Gappu, Smt. Gujaratia and Sri Kangali by an order dated 8th March, 1966 recorded separately, ordered a departmental enquiry appointing Sri M. M. Sharma, Personnel Officer, Satna Cement Works, as Enquiry Officer and Sri M. L. Mathur, Labour Officer, Satna Cement Works to assist him in the enquiry. The subsequent course of the enquiry will be dealt with separately for each. It may be mentioned that Sri M. M. Sharma, Personnel Officer, is no more in the service of the management and to prove the record of enquiry, Sri M. L. Mathur came in evidence.

6. *Sri Narain Bhatia.*—From the record of enquiry proceedings Ex. M/A Series, it appears that on receipt of intimation to hold an enquiry, Bhatia addressed a communication to the Mines Manager stating that the charge of assault on the Labour Officer, Sri Chaturvedi, was not covered by the Standing Orders to which the Mines Manager replied that the contention was untenable. The first date of enquiry was 17th March 1966 when the statement of Sri Chaturvedi was recorded. He was extensively cross-examined by Sri Narain Bhatia himself on 21st March 1966. The next witness examined was Sri Ram Lal who was also cross-examined extensively by Sri Narain Bhatia. Sri Rustam Singh was next examined and he was also closely cross-examined. Sri P. N. Misra was the fourth witness of the management. Without his cross-examination, the enquiry was adjourned to 23rd March and Sri Narain Bhatia cross-examined this witness at great length on this date. Sri C. S. Upadhya was the next witness and the record shows that he was also cross-examined on that date by Sri Narain Bhatia. The enquiry was then adjourned to 26th March instead of 24th March at the request of Sri Bhatia himself as he had to attend Court on that date. Sri Bhatia did not himself appear on this date. The Enquiry Officer after waiting for sometime recorded the statement of the remaining witnesses. Subsequently, a communication was received from Sri Bhatia dated 28th April 1966 that because of his attendance in Court he would not be able to come on 26th and another date be given (Ex. M-A/12). The Enquiry Officer replied by letter dated 28th/29th March, 1966 and sent copies of the statement of the witnesses S/Sri Basudev Misra, B. P. Shukla, P. K. Mukerji and P. K. Sharma who had been examined in his absence and directed that they will be made available for cross-examination on 31st March 1966. Sri Narain Bhatia attended the enquiry on 31st March 1966 and instead of participating therein gave a letter to the Enquiry Officer expressing lack of confidence in him and asking him to adjourn the enquiry. The Enquiry Officer adjourned the enquiry and sought instructions from the Mines Manager. The Mines Manager by communication dated 2nd April 1966 informed Sri Bhatia that there was no ground for him to entertain any doubt against the Enquiry Officer and directed the Enquiry Officer to give another chance to Sri Bhatia. The Enquiry Officer fixed 11th April, 1966 for enquiry and Sri Bhatia was duly informed by letter dated 7th April, 1966. When Sri Bhatia did not turn up, the Enquiry Officer concluded the enquiry and submitted his report to the Mines Manager (Ex. M-A/22) dated 16th April 1966. The Mines Manager accepted the finding and by a communication dated 18th April 1966 (Ex. M-A/23) gave a show cause notice why he should not be dismissed. In reply to this Sri Bhatia by letter dated 20th April 1966 made various allegations against the management and the Enquiry Officer which were turned down by the Manager and by his order dated 20th April, 1966 dismissed him (Ex. M-A/25).

7. From the above narration of facts, it is clear that the Enquiry Officer was fully accommodative and approached the subject in an impartial manner. In para 15 of the written statement it was complained that he was not given a copy of the complaint and copies of statements of witnesses were not supplied. This was because he himself did not demand it. The record of enquiry proceedings would reveal that he wanted a copy of the proceedings on the first date of enquiry dated 17th March 1966 which was given. Subsequently, he did not demand any copies. It was not necessary that names of the management's witnesses should have been ascertained and furnished to him. He never wanted it. The allegation that the Enquiry Officer put suggestive questions is not borne out by the record. The grievance mentioned in paragraph 18 that the Enquiring Officer recorded *ex parte* evidence on 26th March 1966 is clearly illfounded. He had to do it as there was no communication from Sri Bhatia. When it was received, he furnished copies of statements and required him to come and cross-examine the witnesses

on the next date, a course which Sri Bhatia did not choose to adopt but started blaming the Enquiry Officer. He has to thank himself. It was his own fault not to have participated in the enquiry. The finding of the Enquiry Officer is based on ample evidence which was produced on behalf of the management and there was no defence evidence tendered by workman, Sri Bhatia. The plea of victimisation has no relevance when a charge is established. As held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Bengal Bhatdee Coal Co. reported in F.L.R. 1963 (6) p. 361 "an office bearer of a Union cannot have a carte blanche to commit any misconduct and the fact that the workman concerned is an office bearer of a Union will be no evidence to prove victimisation." He had chosen to withdraw himself from the enquiry and the Enquiry Officer had to proceed ex parte at subsequent stage of the proceedings and for which Sri Bhatia has to thank himself. The enquiry is not vitiated for this reason as held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Lakshmi Devi Sugar Mills Ltd. *Vs.* Ram Sarup reported in A.I.R. 1957 (S.C.) 82 and Brooke Bond India (P) Ltd. *Vs.* Subba Raman (S.) and another reported in 1961 (II) LLJ p. 417. Sri Bhatia was, therefore, rightly dismissed.

8. *Smt. Gujaratia and Sri Gappu.*—The case of both these workers may be dealt with together as they were charge-sheeted on the report of Sri Ram Lal who had alleged in his report dated 26th February 1966 that while he was hiding himself in the back room of Sri Gappu struck him with the end of lathi through window and that when the shutters gave way Smt. Gujaratia and Sri Gappu both assaulted him with slaps dragging him outside. In both these cases, after the explanations were considered unsatisfactory, a request was made by these two persons to allow Sri K. M. Pillai as a helper in the enquiry by means of a communication dated 11th March 1966. This was turned down by the Mines Manager. It may be noted that there is no provision to allow a helper in the Standing Orders. When these persons did not attend the enquiry on the first date which was 12th March 1966 another opportunity was given to appear on 18th March 1966 to participate in the enquiry. Before that, the record of enquiry proceedings shows that both Smt. Gujaratia and Sri Gappu nominated two others, namely S/Sri Narain Bhatia and Bunkritdeo Pandey and requested that either of them may be permitted to represent. The Enquiry Officer allowed Sri Bunkritdeo Pandey, an office bearer of the Union, to represent them in the enquiry to be held on 18th March 1966. Smt. Gujaratia requested for adjournment of enquiry on 18th March 1966 and the Enquiry Officer adjourned the enquiry to 24th March 1966. The communication was not accepted by her and she did not attend on 24th March 1966. The Enquiry Officer again adjourned the enquiry to 31st March 1966. On this date, she again insisted on representation by Sri Narain Bhatia which was not accepted by the Enquiry Officer but he gave a short adjournment till 3-30 p.m. to enable her to bring Sri Bunkritdeo Pandey. This time also she, however, did not participate in the enquiry and expressed lack of confidence in the Enquiry Officer. The Enquiry Officer sought instructions from the Mines Manager and on receipt of intimation that he should proceed with the enquiry he again gave a chance to Smt. Gujaratia fixing 10th April 1966. Smt. Gujaratia, however, refused to participate and then statements of management's witnesses were recorded. The record of enquiry proceedings would show that from the evidence of S/Sri Ram Lal Yadav, Murli, Sheo Shankar Tiwari and P. K. Mukerji, it was established that she had taken part in the riot and had assaulted Sri Ram Lal Yadav. The finding Ex. M-D/22 is based on evidence. She voluntarily had chosen to remain out from the enquiry even though she was allowed the assistance of a helper.

9. In the case of Sri Gappu also Sri Bunkritdeo Pandey was allowed to represent by communication dated 16th March 1966. It is interesting to note that when he insisted on communication to be addressed in Hindi, the Enquiry Officer sent all communications in Hindi. The enquiry was fixed for 22nd March 1966 but he did not attend. On the other hand, both he and his helper, Sri Bunkritdeo Pandey, remained outside and declared that they were not participating. One more chance was given and enquiry was adjourned to 25th March 1966. He, however, refused to accept intimation for this date and the Enquiry Officer took care to adjourn the enquiry to 31st March 1966 sending another intimation. On this date, he again insisted on representation by Sri Narain Bhatia which was not permitted and the enquiry was adjourned to 2nd April, 1966. He verbally refused to take part in the enquiry and intimated lack of confidence in the Enquiry Officer. As in other cases, the Enquiry Officer sought instructions from the Mines Manager but was directed to proceed with the enquiry. Sri Gappu was given another chance by communication dated 8th April 1966 to participate in the enquiry on 10th April 1966. He, however, refused to participate in the enquiry

and the Enquiry Officer had no option but to record the evidence of the management's witnesses on this date. On the *ex parte* evidence of the management he recorded the finding on 16th April 1966 (Ex. M-B/24). The Mines Manager then issued a show cause notice and then by order dated 22nd April, 1964 dismissed him. Thus as in the case of Smt. Gujaratia, he has to thank himself if he did not participate in the enquiry. The Supreme Court's rulings in Laxmi Devi Sugar *Vs.* Ram Sarup reported in A.I.R. 1957 (S.C.) 82 and Brooke Bond India (Private) Ltd., *Vs.* Subba Raman (S.) and another reported in 1961 (II) LLJ p. 417 as mentioned in the case of Sri Narain Bhatia are applicable in the case of these two persons also.

9. *Sri Kangali.*—In his also also he insisted on representation by Sri K. M. Pillai which was rejected and hearing was adjourned to 16th March 1966. He then nominated Sri Narain Bhatia or Sri Bhunkritdeo Pandey. The Enquiry Officer accepted representation by Sri Bunkritdeo Pandey. By letter dated 17th March 1966 he wanted an adjournment which was allowed and instead of attending the enquiry he again started demanding representation by Sri Narain Bhatia which was turned down and the enquiry was adjourned to 9th April 1966. Instead of participating, he again absented. The Enquiry Officer, therefore, proceeded *ex parte* and recorded statements of management's witnesses. It may be mentioned that the statement Sri Rustam Singh complainant was recorded in presence of Sri Kangali himself and his representative, Sri Bunkritdeo Pandey, on 16th March 1966. Sri Rustam Singh was fully cross-examined. *Ex parte* evidence of other witnesses were recorded on 9th April 1966 and they were S/Sri Phiral, Murli and P. K. Mukherjee. The Enquiry Officer at the request of Sri Kangali himself went out of the room so as to request Sri Bunkritdeo Pandey to come and participate in the enquiry on 22nd March 1966 but instead of participating in the enquiry he used abusive language and behaved in an objectionable manner. Thus in the case of Sri Kangali also subsequent non-participation in the enquiry was his own fault and as observed in the other three cases and rulings mentioned therein, the enquiry cannot be vitiated for non-participation of the workman.

10. It has been suggested that the misconduct for which they have been punished is not covered by the Standing Orders. This is clearly untenable. Any act subversive of discipline is a misconduct. Clause 12(f) enumerates the various acts as misconduct. Under sub-clause 12(f)(vii) "riotous or disorderly behaviour during working hours at the establishment or any act subversive of discipline" is a misconduct. Assault and battery as such may not have been specifically stated as a misconduct but is evidently an act which is covered as disorderly behaviour or act subversive of discipline. The expressions are quite broad and comprehensive to cover the various acts with which S/Sri Narain Bhatia, Gappu, Smt. Gujaratia and Sri Kangali were charge-sheeted. It was suggested that these four alone were picked up because of their trade union activities and not others who were named by Sri Chaturvedi in the F.I.R. and in the report of Sri Mukerjee. There is no evidence about Sri Gappu, Sri Kangali and Smt. Gujaratia being any active union workers. Obviously, these three were chosen because there was specific complaint of their participation in actual assault and beating in the report of Sri Ram Lal Yadav and Sri Rustam Singh. For Sri Narain Bhatia, it is evident that he was the hero of the whole show. For others there was no specific part alleged in the reports of Sri Chaturvedi, Sri Ram Lal Yadav, Sri Rustam Singh and Sri P. K. Mukerjee. The argument, therefore, is clearly untenable and there is no lack of bonafides on the part of the management if these four alone were chosen to be proceeded with departmentally and not the whole lot of labourers who indulged in the mischief.

Decision.—The result is that the reference has to be answered in affirmative The management was justified in dismissing the four concerned workmen S/Sri Narain Bhatia, Gappu, Kangali and Smt. Gujaratia. No order for costs.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,
Presiding Officer,
24-6-1968.

[No. 36/23/66-LRI.]

S.O. 2744.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Saori Mine of Messrs C. P. Syndicate (P) Limited, Nagpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th July, 1968.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-*CUM*-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Dated June 25, 1968

PRESENT:
Sri G. C. Agarwala—Presiding Officer.

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R)(25) OF 1968

PARTIES:
Employers in relation to the management of Saori Mine of M/s. C. P. Syndicate (P) Ltd., Nagpur (M.S.)

AND

Their workmen, represented through the Secretary, Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Tirodi, Distt. Balaghat.

APPEARANCES:
For employers—Sri M. M. Giradkar, Agent, C. P. Syndicate (P) Ltd., Nagpur.
For workmen—None.

INDUSTRY: Manganese Mine DISTRICT: Nagpur (Maharashtra).

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), Government of India, referred the following matter of dispute as stated in the schedule to the order of reference to this Tribunal by Notification No. 35/15/67-LRI dated 23rd March, 1968, for adjudication:—

Matter of Dispute

Whether having regard to the wages paid to their workmen by the managements of other mines in the neighbouring areas, the demand of the workmen of Saori Mine, Post Office Tirodi District Balaghat employed either directly by its owners M/s C. P. Syndicate (P) Limited, Byramji Town, Nagpur or through any contractor for revision of the existing wage rates is justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

2. The dispute was raised by Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh which has taken no interest after reference. No statement of claim was filed by the Union as required by Rule 10B of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules. Usual notices were, however, issued giving a fresh chance to the parties to file statements of claim. The Union again absented and sent no communication. The employers, however, wanted time and the case was adjourned to 25th June, 1968 of which due intimation was sent to the Union. The Union has, however, absented on this date also. The employers have filed a statement of claim and a number of documents proved by affidavit.

3. From the statement of claim and the documents filed it appears that the Saori Mine which was being run through a Contractor, Sri V. S. Chaurasia, under an agreement dated 31st December, 1966 stands closed because of heavy rains and due intimation of the same had been given to the Mines Department. On closure of the Mine from July, 1967 the management transferred the workers to another Mine, the Cheukhendi Mine, and the workers gladly accepted the transfer. There is, therefore, no question of revision of wages of workers of this Mine, the Saori Mine which stands closed. It was or the Union to have established about the prevailing wages of neighbouring areas which the Union failed to do. No workmen of this closed Mine has come to demand higher wage.

Decision.—The result is that the reference is answered in negative. The Saori Mine stands closed. There is no demand of workmen for revision of wages and consequently no relief can be granted.

Sd./- G. C. AGARWALA,
Presiding Officer.
25-6-1968.

[No. 35/15/67-LRI.]
O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Office of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India)

New Delhi, the 15th June 1968

S.O. 2745—The following list of properties and of securities as on the 31st March, 196 and abstract of accounts of interest for the year 1967-68 in respect of Charitable Endowments (Central) held by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India or his agents under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890) are published for general information.

PART I—LIST OF PROPERTIES, OTHER THAN SECURITIES

Serial No.	Particulars of Vesting Order		Name of endowment	Administrators of Property	Property held			Remarks
	No.	Date			Description	Value	Annual income, if known	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	INDIA							
1	Ministry of Rehabilitation Notification No. RHC/11(5)/52 as amended by the Ministry of Education Notifications Nos. F-31-64/58-U.5(I) and F-31-64/58-U. 5(II).	5th September, 1952. 21st May, 1960.	The Deshbandhu College (Delhi) Fund.	Board of Administration composed of:— (a) Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, who will be the Chairman. (b) An Officer of the Government of India nominated by the Ministry of Education. (c) An Officer of the Government of India nominated by the Ministry of Rehabilitation.	All that piece or parcel of land along with all buildings and structures standing thereon, situated at Kalkaji, Delhi (Block F—Kalkaji) containing by admeasurement 7·90 acres or thereabouts and bounded : On the North East by a road and shopping centre beyond. On the North West by a road and three-roomed quarters in Block 'F' beyond. On the South East by a road and H Block of quarters beyond. On the South West by open land.	Not known.	Not known.	

				(*d*) Five other persons preferably non-officials nominated by the Government of India. (*e*) Principal of the Deshbandhu College, Kalkaji. (*f*) Two representatives elected by the members of the teaching staff of Deshbandhu College, Kalkaji. (*g*) Two members nominated by the University of Delhi.	An additional piece or parcel of land along with buildings and structures, if any, thereon situated at Kalkaji, Delhi containing by admeasurement 9·57 acres of land or thereabouts and bounded : On the North East by a road and 4 Block quarters beyond; and On the North West (*i*) by open land; and (*ii*) land already allotted earlier. On the South East (*i*) road and H Block of quarters beyond ; (*ii*) by open land. On the South West by a road and open land.		
2	Ministry of Health Notification No. F. 4-3(2)/53-MI as amended by the Ministry of Health, Notification No. F. 4-2/61 MII(ME).	12-6-1953 27-11-1963	The Lady Hardinge Hospital for Women and Children, Delhi, Fund.	Board of Administration, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital.	Land and buildings of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, Delhi together with all fixtures, furniture, equipment etc. The area of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital Delhi—49·82 acres. Location—Punchkuin Road. Boundaries : North—Punchkuin Road. South—Lady Hardinge Road. East—Connaught Circus. West—Baird Road. Survey No. CE 2370 L.D.O. No. 94 Terms—Leased to the institution by the Land and Development Officer, Delhi on a nominal rental of Re. 1/- per annum.	Rs. 63,50,537·00	Not known

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Number of buildings including mosque, Church, etc., 71 in all. Approximate cost of buildings assessed by the Land and Development Officer, Delhi, Rs. 63,50,537/-.			
3	Ministry of Health Notification No. F. 1-26/61-Instt.	1-8-1962	Pasteur Institute of India.	Members of the Association of the Pasteur Institute of India.	1. Anti-Rabies Research Centre building, Kasauli. 2. Lady Linlithgo Sanatorium building, Kasauli. 3. Shelton Lodge, Kasauli.	Not known	Not known.	
	MAHARASHTRA							
1	G.I.H.D. Education No. 33.	27th May, 1909.	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Naryoshang Hormazdiar Coyajee and Shri Naval H. Tata.	"Victoria Buildings"—All that piece of freehold, situated in the Fort on the eastern side of Parsi Bazar Street, at or near the Elphinstone Circle with the messuage tenements, buildings thereon known as "Victoria Buildings" containing by admeasurement, 4823/4 sq. yards or thereabouts.	Do.	Do.	
2	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Albion Place and Alexendra Terrace"—All that piece of land, situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parel Road with the messuage tenements and buildings thereon, with their out-houses and stables known as "Albion Place and Alexendra Terrace" containing by admeasurement 11,104 sq. yards or thereabouts.			

4 & 5	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Reay House" and "Sandhurst House"—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2,004 8/9 square yards, with the two buildings thereon, known as "Reay House" and "Sandhurst House".	Do.	Do.
6 & 7	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Rosevelt or Ezra House"—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation, containing by admeasurement 533 square yards and 3/9 of another square yard, with the buildings thereon, known as the "Rosevelt House or Ezra House" and secondly all that piece of leasehold land also situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 573 square yards and 3/5 of another square yard.	Do.	Do.
8 & 9	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Sargent House" and "Jenkins House"—All that piece or parcel of land situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3487 2/9 square yards with the buildings thereon known as "Sargent House" and "Jenkins House".	Do.	Do.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433	27th May, 1909	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Naryosang Hormazdiar Coyajee and Shri Naval H. Tata.	"New Shamji Buildings, now known as Station Terraces, Steator Road"—All that piece of land of Foras tenure admeasuring 2,290 square yards or thereabouts with the several messuages, tenements or dwelling houses, known as "New Shamji Buildings, Extension" now known as the Station Terraces" situated on the South side of the Steator Road, Bombay.	Not known	Not known	
11	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Candy House"—All that piece of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay containing, by admeasurement 529 6/9 square yards known as "Candy House".	Do.	Do.	
12 & 13	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace"—All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 8,570 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Bombay with other land situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parel Road in the City of Bombay, together with messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon known as "Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace."	Do.	Do.	107 8/9 sq. yards, acquired by the Land Acquisition Officer for the City of Bombay.

14	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Land at Parel Tank Road" Firstly—All that piece of land admeasuring 67,057 square yards or thereabouts whereof 7,021 square yards is Government Toka land and 2,189 sq. yards is recently assessed Government Land and remaining is Inam land situated at Parel on the public road leading to Parel Government tank, known as "Land at Parel Tank Road" (Wageshri Hill). Secondly—All that piece of vacant Inam land admeasuring 6,005 square yards or thereabouts situated at Parel. Thirdly—All that piece of vacant land of the Government Toka tenure containing by admeasurement 1,058 square yards or thereabouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the City of Bombay. Fourthly—All that piece of vacant Government Toka land containing by measurement 566 square yards or thereabouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the City of Bombay.	Do.	Do.	Out of 74,686 square yards. 15,575-80 square yds. acquired by Government under Land Acquisition Act for the construction of the work of the Tata Hydro Electric Power and Supply Co. Ltd., in connection with its transmission lines and 37,471— 52 square yards subsequently acquired in 1922 by the Land Acquisition Officer. A portion of the land at Parel Tank Road admeasuring 2043·88 sq. yrds. of CS No. 1/202 part and 623·33 sq. yds. of CS. No. 203 part has been acquired by the Bombay Municipal Cor-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								poration for the purpose of construction of a Water Reservoir under Section 12(2) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894.
15	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433.	27th May, 1909.	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Naryosang Hormazdiar Coyajee and Shri Naval H. Tata.	All that piece of land situated on the West side of the Colaba Road at Colaba within the city and Registration Subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2020 sq. yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the Property of the Trustees of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Trust, on or towards the South by the Road of Police Chowkey, on or towards the East by Colaba Road and on or towards the West by Wodehouse Road and which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Rent Roll No. 8509 and bears Cadestal Survey No. 48 of Colaba Division together with the buildings and erections standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under-	Rs.18,44,108·28	Rs. 1,99,675·08	

					Award Nos. 213, 214 and Street Nos. 158 and 125 of Colaba Road and Wodehouse Road and Street No. 154 of Lower Colaba Road respectively. NOTE.—Some of the buildings have been proposed for sale but the sale has not been completed *vide* Government of India, Department E.H. and Lands express letter No. D-268-EII/45, dated 15-6-45.		
16	G.R.E.D. No. 452	7th March 1906.	Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy Parsi Benevolent Institution.	The Secretary, Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy Parsi Benevolent Institution, Bombay	A piece of land with dwelling house and buildings situate at Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, admeasuring 1688 square yards.	Not known	Not known
17	G.R.E.D. No. 1778	10th July 1912.	Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy Benevolent Institution.	The Secretary, Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy Parsi Benevolent Institution, Bombay	All that piece or parcel of freehold land with messuage tenement or stables standing thereon situate at Gola Lane, Fort, Bombay, admeasuring 173 and 62 square yards or thereabouts.	Do.	Do.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	MADRAS							
1	Madras Government order No. 389 Education, Government of India, Ministry of Defence Notification No. 778A as amended in Government of India Notification No. F. 19-84/52-GI by the Ministry of Defence and Notifications Nos. F. 19-39/54/H3 Edn., F. 19-32/57 D5 and F. 19-40/57 D5 by the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research.	25th June, 1904 14th May, 1949 14th August, 1952 15/17th February, 1956 23rd August, 1957 28th November, 1957	The Lawrence Memorial School (Lovedale) Fund.	(*a*) Three representatives of the Govt. of India of whom one shall be from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research and shall be the Chairman, one shall be from the Ministry of Finance and shall be the Treasurer of the School and one shall be from the Ministry of Defence. (*b*) Four other members to be nominated by the Govt. of India.	(*a*) Land in Madras bearing Survey No. 232 and measuring 15 cawnies 18 grounds & 1678 sq. ft. with the building thereon known as "Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum". (*b*) Lands in Ketti and Ootacamund in the Nilgiris District having the Survey numbers and extents as noted below: *Village* — *S. No.* — *Extent A.C.* Ketti — 1158 — 12·57 1224/4 — 49·26 1354/2 — 606·55 1355/3 — 25·34 1355/5 — 4·20 1356/2 — 0·74 1356/4 — 1·06 1225 — 0·67 Ootacamund — 5020 — 1·66-4/8 5018 — 0·05-5/8 Ketti — 1159/1 — 0·14 Ketti — 1161/1-B — 1·65 Ootacamund — 4956 — 6·3-4/8	Rs. 1,26,475.00	Not known	The property is in the occupation of the Civil Orphan Asylum, in consideration of the maintaining and educating 30 additional girls in addition to the girls of the Asylum such as were formerly admitted to the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum.
	UTTAR PRADESH							
	Government of U.P. Education Deptt.	2nd April, 1918 and	Giraundi Kayastha	A committee of management consisting	(*a*) three houses situated in Mohalla Wellesleygunj,			

Notifications Nos., 602/XV-301 and 808G/XV/619/1923.	29th Nov. 1923 respectively.	Pathshala Endowment Trust, Mirzapur.	of the Collector, Mirzapur as *ex-Officio* Chairman and executors of the estate of late Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Pleader.	Distt. Mirzapur bounded as follows : (1) South—House of Sri Piyare Lal, North—House of Musammat Jhunna, West— Government Road, East—House of Sri Sumer Sonar.	Rs. 600.00	Not known
				(2) South—House of Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Vakil, North—Mosque, West—House of Shri Rameshwar Teli, East—Road.	Rs. 600.00	Do.
				(3) South—House of Shri Budhu, North—House of Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Vakil, West—House of Musammat Umrao, East—Road.	Rs. 600.00	Do.
				(*b*) A grove situated in Mauza Giraundi, Tehsil Chunar, Mirzapur District.	Rs. 600.00	Do.
				(*c*) Pathshala in Mauza Giraundi, Tehsil Chunar, District Mirzapur situated in the grove mentioned in (*b*) above.	Rs. 50.00	Do.

PUNJAB

Pending apportionment of properties relating to Central Charitable Endowments between India and Pakistan the list of properties could not be prepared.

PART II—LIST AND ABSTRACT

Case No.	Name of endowment	Persons in whose behalf held	Particulars of Securities		Total of Securities	*Cash* Interest or dividend realised
	2	3	4		5	6
	INDIA			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Merchant Seamen's Amenities Fund.	Merchant Seamen's Amenities Fund Committee.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,49,100·00		
			4-1/2% Loan 1986 .	4,50,000·00		
			Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates .	50,000·00		
			4% Bombay Municipal Loan 1971 .	2,38,500·00	8,87,600·00	36,263·00
2	Khandpara State Trust Fund.	Board of Trustees, Khandpara State Trust Fund.	4% Loan 1972 .	30,600·00	30,600·00	1,224·00
3	Armed Forces Benevolent Fund.	Armed Forces Benevolent Fund General Committee.	3% Ist Development Loan 1970-75 .	21,65,200·00		
			4-1/2% Loan 1971 .	5,38,000·00		
			Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate .	81,900·00		
			3% Conversion Loan 1946	8,00,400·00	35,85,500·00	1,16,454·00
4	Lady Hardinge Hospital for Women and Children, Delhi, Fund.	Board of Administration, Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospital.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 .	8,05,800·00		
			4-1/2% Loan 1986 .	7,300·00		
			3% Ist Development Loan 1970-75 .	25,300·00		
			Treasury Savings/Defence Deposit Certificates .	1,16,000·00		
			National/Plan/Defence Savings Certificates .	10,61,000·00	20,15,400·00	29,944·00
5	Army Officers' Benevolent Fund.	Army Officers' Benevolent Fund General Committee.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	53,300·00	53,300·00	1,599·00
6	St. Dunstan's (India) Fund.	Board of Trustees, St. Dunstan's (India) Fund.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 .	92,900·00		
			3% Ist Development Loan 1970-75 .	6,08,200·00		
			4-3/4% Loan 1989 .	15,000·00		
			Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates .	1,00,000·00		
			National/Plan Savings Certificates .	60,000·00	8,76,100·00	26,045·50
7	Amary Central Welfare Fund.	General Committee, Army Central Welfare Fund.	3% Coversion Loan 1946 .	19,14,300·00		
			3% Ist Development Loan 1970-75 .	2,56,000·00		
			3-3/4% Loan 1974 .	35,600·00		
			National/Plan Savings Certificates .	1,62,000·00		
			4% Loan 1979 .	1,60,000·00		
			Fixed Deposit with the Madras Industrial Investment Corp. Ltd. .	30,27,900·00	55,55,800·00	2,31,880·76

ACCOUNT OF SECURITIES

Receipts		Cash Expenditure		Balance in cash	Remarks
Other Cash receipts	Total Cash receipts	Payments			
7	8	9		10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
..	36,263·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	35,900·36 362·64	..	
			36,263·00		
..	1,224·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,211·76 12·24	..	
			1,224·00		
(a) 35·00	1,16,489·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,15,289·46 1,164·54	35·00	(a) Represents Opening balance.
			1,16,454·00		
(a) 6,88,000·00	7,17,944·00	Interest remitted (a) Other payments Fee Paid to Govt.	29,644·55 6,88,000·00 299·45	..	(a) Represents amount received from the Fund authorities for investment. A sum of Rs. 6,00,000/- has been invested in the 12-Year National Defence Certificates. The balance of Rs. 88,000/- was sent to the Reserve Bank of India for purchase of securities of the 4½% Loan 1973. It is understood that the securities of the loan have since been purchased but they were not received from the Reserve Bank of India till 31st March, 1968.
			7,17,944·00		
..	1,599·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,583·00 16·00	..	
			1,599·00		
..	26,045·50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	25,785·04 260·46	..	
			26,045·50		
(e) 30,00,640·37	32,31,921·13	Interest remitted (f) Other payments Fee paid to Govt.	2,01,532·36 30,27,900·00 2,318·83	169·94(g)	(e) Rs. 29,04,365·37 out of this represents sale proceeds of securities of the 4% Loan 1969 for Rs. 29,28,900/- and the balance of Rs. 95,675/- represents the redemption proceeds of the Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates for R. 1,00,000/-.
			32,31,751·19		
..					(f) Represents fixed deposit investments with the Madras Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd.

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8	Air Force Officers' Contributory Education Fund.	General Committee, Air Force Officers' Contributory Education Fund.	4% Loan 1969 . 2,72,300·00 Fixed Deposit with the Madras Industrial Investment Corp. Ltd. 1,95,000·00 National Defence Certificates 55,000·00 Defence Deposit Certificates . 1,00,000·00 4½% Madras Loan 1976 40,100·00	6,62,400·00	29,484·24
9	Thomas Reed Bell Memorial Fund.	The President, Forest Research Intitute and Colleges, Dehra Dun.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 . 3,100·00	3,100·00	93·00
10	Central Post War Resettlement Fund.	The Managing Committee, Central Post War Resettlement Fund.	4% Loan 1979 . 1,80,000·00 National/Plan Savings Certificates . 25,000·00 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate . 25,000·00	2,30,000·00	50,200·00
11	Pasteur Institute of India.	Members of the Association of the Pasteur Institute of India.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 . 66,900·00 4% Loan 1980 . 1,10,900·00 National/Plan Savings Certificates . 15,000·00	1,92,800·00	6,443·00
12	National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare.	General Committee, National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare.	4-1/4% National Defence Bonds 1972 . 29,50,000·00	29,50,000·00	1,25,375·00
13	Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.	Committee of the Management of the Fund	Fixed Deposit with the Madras Industrial Investment Corp. Ltd. 75,000·00	75,000·00	4,871·75

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs. Rs.	
				(g) Represents uninvested balance remained after investment with the Madras Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd. Certain securities i.e. 2% 1st Development Loan, 1970-75 for Rs. 2,56,000/-, 3½% Loan 1974 for Rs. 35,600/- and 4% Loan, 1979 for Rs. 1,60,000/- were sent to Reserve Bank of India for sale on 5th February, 1968 in terms of the Government of India, Ministry of Defence letter No. 14167/271/AG/PSA/315/68/D(AGI), dated the 27th January, 1968 but the sale proceeds were not received till 31st March, 1968.
..	29,484·24	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	29,189·40 294·84 ..	
			29,484·24	
..	93·00	Interest remitted. Fee paid to Govt.	92·06 0·94 ..	
			93.00	
..	50,200·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	49,698·00 502·00 ..	The assets of the Fund stood at Rs. 24,80,000/- on the 31st March, 1967 out of which assets worth Rs. 15,00,000/- consisting of 4% Loan 1979 for Rs. 14,00,000/-, Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate for Rs. 50,000/- and National Plan Savings Certificate for Rs. 50,000/- and Rs. 7,50,000/- consisting of 4% Loan 1979 for Rs. 7,00,000/-, Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate for Rs. 25,000/-and National Plan Savings Certificate for Rs. 25,000/- have been transferred respectively to the Treasurers of Charitable Endowments, Punjab and Madhya Pradesh in terms of the Ministry of Defence Notification No. S.R.O. 250 dated 6th October, 1966.
			50,200·00	
..	6,443·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	6,378·56 64·44 ..	
			6,443·00	
..	1,25,375·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,24,121·24 1,253·76 ..	
			1,25,375·00	
50,000·00 (h)	54,871·75	Interest remitted (i) Other payments Fee paid to Govt.	4,823·03 50,000·00 48·72 ..	(h) Rs. 22,584/- out of this represents the amount received from the Fund authorities for investment, Rs. 3,666/- represents the redemption proceeds of the 4% Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate for Rs. 3,900/- and Rs. 23,750/- represents the redemption proceeds of the 4-1/2%Defence Deposit Certificate for Rs. 25,000/-. (i) Represents fixed deposit investment with the Madras Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd.
			54,871·75	

1	2	3	4		5	6
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14	Banubai Byramji Kanga Trainees Welfare Fund of the Training Centre for the Adult Blind, Dehra Dun.	The Superintendent, Training Centre for the Adult Blind, Dehra Dun.	Premium Prize Bond 1964	100·00	100·00	..
15	Armed Forces Reconstruction Fund.	General Committee, Armed Forces Reconstruction Fund	3% Ist Development Loan 1970-75 .	75,73,900·00		
			4-1/2% Loan 1971 .	53,33,100·00	1,29,07,000·00	4,67,206.50
16	Indian Gorkha Ex-Servicemen's welfare Fund.	Committee of Administration, Indian Gorakha Ex-Servicemen's Welfare Fund.	3% Ist Development Loan 1970-75	3,82,000·00	3,82,000·00	11,460·00
17	Flag Day Fund	Managing Committee, Flag Day Fund.	3% Ist Development Loan 1970-75 . .	3 39,000.00		
			3% conversion Loan 1946 . . .	4,20,000.00		
			4-1/2% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan 1974 . .	1,34,000.00		
			4-1/2% Andhra Pradesh State Development Loan 1974 . .	1,65,000.00		
			4-1/2% Bihar State Development Loan 1974	1,58,000.00		
			4-1/2% Uttar Pradesh State Development Loan 1974 . .	50,000.00		
			4½% Madras Loan 1972 . . .	1,25,000.00		
			4-1/2% Madras Loan 1974 . . .	1,08,000.00		
			4-1/2% Maharashtra State Development Loan 1974 . . .	1,07,000.00		
			National Plan Savings Certificates . .	1,00,000.00		
			Premium Prize Bond 1964 . . .	5.00		
			Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate . .	1,00,000.00	17,96,005.00	64,272.50
MAHARASHTRA						
1	Indian Institute of Science (Bangalore Properties).	The council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	3% Loan 1970-75 .	2,04,100·00	2,04,100·00	6,123·00
2	Indian Institute of Science (Bombay Properties).	Do.	3%Conversion Loan1946	10,22,800·00		
			3% Loan 1970-75 .	2,78,800·00		
			4% Bombay Municipal Debentures .	2,47,500·00		
			4% Bombay Port Trust Debentures .	12,000·00		
					15,61,100·00	73,928·50
3	Fakirjee Cowasjee of Karachi Scholarship Fund.	Captain-Superintendent, Trainingship, Dufferin Mazgaon Pier, Bombay-10.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	60,000·00	60,000·00	1,800·00
4	Ghatfield Memorial Prize Fund.	1. Principal Training College for Men, Poona.				
		2. Principal Training College for Men, Dharwar.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	200·00	200·00	6·00
		3. Principal Training College for Men, Ahmedabad.				

7	8	9		10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
..	..		..	..	No interest became due on the Premium Prize Bond.
(c)98·25	4,67,304·75	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	4,62,534·42 4,672·08	98·25	(c) Represents Opening balance.
			4,67,206·50		
..	11,460·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	11,345·40 114·60	..	
			11,460·00		
..	64,272·50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	63,629·74 642·76	..	
			64,272·50		
..	6,123·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	6,061·76 61·24	..	
			6,123·00		
(a) 10,56,700·56	11,30,629·06	Interest remitted (a) Other payments (b) Fee paid to Govt.	73,189·22 10,56,468·78 971·06		(a) Represents proceeds of the following securities sold in terms of the Government of India, Ministry of Education, letter No. F. 8/2966-T 6 dated 27-11-1967 and remitted to the institute for investment in immovable properties. Rs. (i) 4% Calcutta Port Trust Debs. 12,19,200 (ii) 4% Loan 1980 2,900 (iii) 4 1/2% Loan 1986 1,300 12,23,400
			11,30,629.06		
..	1,800,000	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,782·00 18·00		(b) Includes fee of Rs. 231.78 recovered from the interest of Rs. 23,178·12 realised on securities sold as mentioned at (a) above.
			1,800·00		
		Fee paid to Govt.	(i) 0·03	(c) 9·90	(i) Poona (j) Dharwar (k) Ahmedabad
(d) 7 43	13·43	Interest remitted Fee Paid to Govt.	1·73 0·02		(e) Interest has been retained as the Institution at (i) has been closed with effect from the 1st April 1964.
			(i) 1·75		(d) Represents opening balance
		Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1·73 0·02		
			(k) 1·75		
		TOTAL	3·53		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5	Ganesh Balwant Limaye Scholarship Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	56,000·00	56,000·00	1,680·00
6	Sir William Moore Memorial Fund.	Surgeon-Gen. with the Govt. of Maharashtra, Bombay	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,100·00	1,100·00	33·00
7	Kazi Shahbuddin Endowment for the encouragement of Education among Mohamedans in the Bombay Presidency.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 .	1,45,300·00		
			4% Maharashtra Loan 1969 .	5,100·00	1,50,400·00	4,563·00
8	Fund for Prizes in English in connection with the S.S.C. Examination.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 .	400·00		
			4% B.P.T. Loan .	3,000·00	3,400·00	132·00
9	Sir Sasoon David Trust Fund for Agriculture and Educational purposes.	Board of Trustees of the Fund C/o Secy. to Govt. of Maharashtra, Agriculture and Co-operation Deptt., Bombay.	4% Madras Loan 1971 .	45,000·00		
			4% A.P. Loan 1971 .	46,100·00		
			4% U.P. Loan 1971 .	30,000·00		
			4% W.B. Loan 1971 .	6,30,000·00	7,51,100·00	30,044·00
10	After-care Fund in connection with the Bombay State Probation and After-care Association.	President Maharashtra State Probation & After-care Association, B.I.T. Block No. 33, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay-19.	5½% Maharashtra Loan 1978	14,000·00	21,000·00	980·00
			3% Conversion Loan 1946	7,000·00		
11	Imperial Indian Relief (Scholarship) Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	25,200·00	25,200·00	756·00
12	Savitribai Krishnarao Uplap Scholarship Fund.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	12,800·00	12,800·00	384·00
13	Bombay Province Agricultural Show Fund.	Director of Agriculture, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	4,16,000·00		
			5½% Maharashtra Loan 1979	2,000·00	4,18,000·00	12,577·50
14	Saiyid Saiyid Miyan Ahmed Miyan Kadri Scholarship Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 . .	5,600·00		
			4% B.P.T. Loan	22,500·00	28,100·00	1,068·00
15	Dr. Ramchandra Shivaji Poredi Scholarship Fund.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 . . .	11,100·00	11,100·00	333·00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
..	1,680·00	Interest remitted . 1,663·20 Fee paid to Govt. . 16·80 1,680·00	..	
(e) 130·64	163·64	Interest remitted . 32·66 (e) Other payments . 130·64 Fee paid to Govt. . 0·34 163·64	..	(e) Represents (i) Opening balance of Rs. 16·33 and (ii) amount of seven cheques each for Rs. 16·33P. kept uncashed by the administrator and returned for cancellation and issue of fresh cheques.
..	4,563·00	Interest remitted . 4,517·36 Fee paid to Govt. . 45·64 4,563·00	..	
..	132·00	Interest remitted . 130·68 Fee paid to Govt. . 1·32 132·00	..	
..	30,044·00	Interest remitted . 29,743·56 Fee paid to Govt. 300·44 30,044·00	..	
(g) 385·00	1,365·00	Interest remitted . 970·20 (g) Other payments . 381·15 Fee paid to Govt. 13·65 1,365·00	..	(g) Represents arrear interest on 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1978 for Rs. 14,000/- for the half year ended 23-2-67. The credit advice issued by the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay in this respect was lost in transit and hence on receipt of a duplicate copy of the credit advice in November 1967, the amount was remitted to the Fund authorities, after deduction of usual fee.
..	750·00	Interest remitted . 748·44 Fee paid to Govt. . 7·56 756·00	..	
..	384·00	Interest remitted . 380·16 Fee paid to Govt. . 3·84 384·00	..	
(f) 2,000.00	14,577·50	Interest remitted . 12,451·14 Other payments . 2,000·00(ff) Fee paid to Govt. 126·36 14,577·50	..	(f) Represents repayment proceeds of 4% Bombay State Development Loan 1967 for Rs. 2,000/- repaid on 1-9-67. (ff) Represents (i) Cost of purchase of securities of 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1979 for Rs. 2,000/-amounting to Rs. 1,980/- and (ii) uninvested balance of capital amounting to Rs. 20/- which has been returned to the Fund authorities.
..	1,068·00	Interest remitted . 1,057·32 Fee paid to Govt. . 10·68 1,068·00	..	
..	333·00	Interest remitted . 329·66 Fee paid to Govt. . 3·34 333·00	..	

1	2	3	4		5	6
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16.	Sir Cusrow Wadia Trust Fund.	Chairman of the Governing Body of the Fund C/c Secy. to Govt. of Maharashtra, Agriculture & Co-operation Deptt., Bombay.	3% Loan 1970-75	12,86,100.00	12,86,100.00	38,583.00
17.	Post War Services Reconstruction Fund. (Rajasthan Share)	Secy. of the Fund C/o Maharashtra State S. S. & A. Board, Poona.	3% Loan 1970-75 3% Conversion Loan 1946. 4-1/4% Bombay S.D. Loan 1969	6,600.00 1,200.00 3,600.00	11,400.00	17,594.87
18.	War Memorial Fund for Indian Merchant Seamen 1947.	Committee of Management of the Indian Sailors Home Society, Masjid Bunder Siding Road, Bombay-9.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	21,32,900.00	21,32,900.00	63,987.00
19.	Homi Mehta Victory Thanksgiving Fund. (Rajasthan Share)	Secy. of the Fund C/o Maharashtra State S.S.&A. Board, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4-1/4% Loan 1973 4-1/4% Bombay Loan 1969	800.00 100.00 500.00	1,400.00	8,947.99
20.	L. V. Mandke Prize Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,600.00	1,600.00	48.00
21.	Miss Manikbai Shinde Prize Fund.	Do.	3% Loan 1896-97	1000.00	1,000.00	30.00
22.	Maratha War Memorial Fund.	Hony. Secretary, Maratha War Memorial Fund, The Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre, Belgaum.	3% Loan 1970-75 3% Conversion Loan 1946	9,200.00 5,45,300.00	5,54,500.00	16,635.00
23.	Sir M. V. Joshi Trust Fund.	Principal, Agriculture College, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4% Bombay Loan 1970	12,800.00 500.00	13,300.00	404.00
24.	Miss Clarke Memorial Nursing Fund.	Chairman, Bombay Branch of the National Association for supplying Female Medical Aid & Instruction to the women of India, C/o Shri R.N. Bhavnagri, S. B. Billimoria & Co., Chartered Accountants, 113, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay-1.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	11,000.00	11,000.00	330.00

7	8	9		10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
..	38,583,00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	38,197·16 385·84	..	
			38,583·00		
..	17,594·87	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	17,325·37 175·18	94·32(*g*)	Securities of this Fund have been allocated between the States of Maharashtra, Mysore, Gujarat and Rajasthan as per Government of India's orders contained in the Ministry of Defence Notification No. 17(6)/57/D (AG.I), dated 6-10-1966 and accordingly the sub-division of securities has been completed on 17-2-1968.
			17,500·55		
..	63,987·00	Interest remitted Fee Govt. to paid	63,347·12 639·88	..	(*g*) The interest on account of securities pertaining to Rajasthan has been retained pending transfer of the share of Rajasthan.
			63,987·00		
.	8,947·99	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	8,834·01 89·36	24·62(*h*)	Securities of this Fund have been allocated between the States of Maharashtra, Mysore, Gujarat and Rajasthan as per Government of India's orders contained in the Ministry of Defence Notification No. 17 (6)/57/D(AG.I), dated 6-10-66 and accordingly the sub-division of securities has been completed on 17-2-1968.
			8,923·37	..	(*h*) The interest on account of securities pertaining to Rajasthan has been retained pending transfer of the share of Rajasthan
..	48·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	47·52 0·48		
			48·00	..	
..	30·00	Interest remitted Fee Paid to Govt.	29·70 0·30	..	
			30·00		
..	16,635·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	16,468·64 166·36	..	
			16,635·00		
..	404·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	399·96 4·04	..	
			404·00		
..	330·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	326·70 3·30	..	
			330·00		

1	2	3	4		5	6
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25	Barjorji Manekji Sutaria Prize Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	2,000·00	2,000·00	60·00
26	Campbell Memorial Fund.	Committee of Management of the Asiatic Society of Bombay.	4-1/4% Maharashtra Loan 1972.	4,900·00	4,900·00	208·26
27	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution.	Secretary, Sir J.J.P. B. Institution, 209, Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay.	3% Loan 1896-97	6,900·00		
			3% Loan 1970-75	39,500·00		
			3% Conv. Loan 1946	12,99,500·00		
			4% Loan 1981	500·00		
			4% Bombay Loan 1970	5,600·00		
			4-1/4% Maharashtra Loan 1972	19,500·00		
			4-3/4% Loan 1989	500.00		
			4-1/2% Maharashtra Loan 1974	3,000.00		
			4-3/4% Madras Loan 1976	2,000·00		
			4% Bom. Mu. Debrs.	7,000·00		
			4 1/2% Loan 1971	11,80,800·00		
			4-3/4% Maharashtra Loan 1976	7,000·00		
			4% Bombay Port Trust Bonds	56,000·00		
			5-1/2% Maharashtra Loan 1978	4,400·00		
			5-1/2% Maharashtra Loan 1977	500·00		
			5-3/4% Madras Loan 1979	2,500·00	26,35,200·00	98,208·34
28	Bombay Branch of the National Association for supplying Female Medical Aid and Instruction to the Women of India.	Treasurer of the Bombay Branch of the National Association etc. C/o Shri R.N. Bhavnagri, S.B. Billimoria and Co., 113, M. G. Road, Bombay-1.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	2,18,100·00	2,48,100·00	7,743·00
			4% Mahr. Loan 1969	30,000·00		
29	Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Gujarati School Fund.	Secretary, Sir J. J. Parsee Benevolent Institution, 209, Dr. D. N. Road, Fort, Bombay.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	72,000·00	72,000·00	2,160·00
	MADRAS					
1	The Lawrence Memorial School (Lovedale) Fund.	(a) Three representatives of the Govt. of India of whom one shall be from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research and shall be the Chairman, one shall be from the Ministry of Finance and shall be the Treasurer of the School and one shall be from the Ministry of Defence	4% Madras Loan 1969	3,46,000·00		
			3% Conversion Loan 1946	7,90,900·00		
			4% Non-transferable Treasury Note of 1863-64	20,218·87		
			Do. 1872-73	41,400·00		
			Do. 1873-74	10,000·00		
			4-1/2% Loan 1986	16,400·00		
			5-1/2% Loan 1990	16,000·00		
			Fixed Deposits	1,00,000·00		
			Short term Deposit	1,39,594·92	14,80,513·79	49,049.74
		(b) Four other members to be nominated by the Govt. of India.				
2	The Victoria Jubilee Scholarship Endowment Fund at Mangalore.	A Committee consisting of (1) Dt. Judge South Kanara (2) President, District Board, S. Kanara (3) The Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore and (4) District Educational Officer, South Kanara with the District Judge, South Kanara as President.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	35,400·00	35,400·00	1,062·00

7	8	9		10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
..	60·00	Interest remitted .	59·40	..	
		Fee paid to Govt. .	0·60		
			60·00		
(e) 1,186·21	1,394·47	Interest remitted .	206·18	..	(e) Represents Opening balance.
		Other payments .	1,186·21		
		Fee paid to Govt. .	2·08		
			1,394·47		
(f) 3,000·00	1,01,208·34	Interest remitted .	97,226·20	..	(f) Represents repayment proceeds of (i) 4% B.M. Debrs. for Rs. 500 repaid on 25-9-1967, (ii) 4% B.P.T. Bonds for Rs. 2,500/- repaid on 1-2-1968.
		(k) Other payments .	3,000·00		(k) Represents cost of purchase of securities of
		Fee paid to Govt. .	982·14		(i) 5-1/2% Maha. Loan 1977 for Rs. 500/- amounting to Rs. 491·71.
			1,01,208·34		(ii) 5 3/4% Madras Loan 1979 for Rs. 2,500/- amounting to Rs. 2,406·81 and
					(iii) the un-invested balance of Capital amounting to Rs. 8·29 and Rs. 93·19 respectively which has been returned to the Fund authorities.
..	7,743·00	Interest remitted .	7,665·56	..	
		Fee paid to Govt. .	77·44		
			7,743·00		
..	2,160·00	Interest remitted .	2,138·40	..	
		Fee paid to Govt. .	21·60		
			2,160·00		
(c) 1,36,842·33	1,85,892·07	Interest remitted .	1,543·90	49,332·57	(c) Represents opening balance
		(d) Other payments	1,35,000·00		(d) Represents investment of cash balance in short term deposit (Being renewed once in a quarter along with the accrued interest).
		Fee paid to Govt. .	15·60		
			1,36,559·50		
(r) 784·18	1,846·18	Interest remitted .	871·20	966·18	(r) Rs. 430·98 out of this represents as opening balance and the balance of Rs. 353·20 represents refund of scholarship amount.
		Fee paid to Govt. .	8·80		
			880·00		

1	2	3	4		5	6
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3	Jonnagadla Rangiah Chetty Collegiate Scholarship Endowment Fund at Madras.	The Director of Collegiate Education, Madras.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate 4-1/2% Madras Loan 1974	32,400·00 200·00 3,000·00	35,600·00	1,115·00
4	Grigg Memorial Endowment Fund at Madras.	The Director of School Education, Madras & Collector, Madras.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	11,500·00 1,100·00	12,600·00	389·00
5	J. M. Bourne Memorial Endowment Fund at Madras.	The Chief Engineer of the Southern Railway, Madras.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	300·00 1,300·00	1,600·00	61·00
	WEST BENGAL					
1	The Indian People's Famine Trust.	Board of Management, New Delhi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	32,78,400·00	32,78,400·00	98,352·00
2	The Jewish Charitable Endowment Fund.	Mussa Board, Calcutta.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 3% Loan 1970-75.	38,000·00 60,800·00	98,800·00	2,964·00
3	The Fund for the Medical Relief for Officers and Seamen of the Mercantile Marine.	Civil Surgeon and Secy. General Hospital Trust Fund Committee, Chittagong.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	10,000·00	10,000·00	...
	MADHYA PRADESH					
1	Nawab Sultan Jahan Begum Education Endowment, Bhopal.	Board of Governors consisting of the following:— (1) His Highness Sikander Saulat Iftikhar-ul-Mulk Nawab Mohammed Hamidullah Khan; (2) Shri Mahabir Prasad Verma formerly Judge of the Bhopal High Court; (3) Shri Mohammed Ahmed Ansari formerly Judge of the Bhopal High Court; (4) Colonel Yameemul-Mulk Nawabzada Rashidurz-Zafar Khan Bahadur; and (5) Mutamidul-Insha Ali Quadir Shri Syed Mashuq Ali, Secretary, Sarf-e-Khas of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4% M.P. Loan 1971	9,24,400·00 4,33,900.00	13,58,300·00	45,088.00
2	C. P. & Berar King Edward Memorial Society Fund.	Secretary to the Governing Body of the King Edward Memorial Society, Nagpur.	3% Loan 1896-97 4% M.P. Loan 1971 3% Conversion Loan 1946.	19,000·00 1,90,200·00 2,42,800·00	4,52,000·00	15,462·00

	7	8	9		10	11
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
(*s*)	2,574·08	3,689·08	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	938·52 9·48	2,741·08	(*s*) Represents opening balance.
				948·00		
(*u*)	1,879·88	2,268·88	..		2,268·88	(*u*) Represents opening balance.
(*v*)	363·57	424·57	..		424·57	(*v*) Represents opening balance.
	..	98,352·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	97,368·48 983·52	..	
				98,352·00		
	..	2,964·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	2,934·36 29·64	..	
				2,964·00		
(*y*)	1,389·25	1,389·25	..		1,389·25	(*y*) Represents opening balance.
(*aa*)	22,544·00	67,632·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	66,955·68 450·88	225·44	(*aa*) Represents opening balance.
				67,406·56		
(*bb*)	3,642·00	19,104·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	18,912·96 113·73	77·31	(*bb*) Represents opening balance.
				19,026·69		

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3	C. P. Agriculture and Industries Improvement Fund.	Secretary to the Governing Body of the Society of Agriculture and Industries, Nagpur.	4 % M.P. Loan, 1971 . 6,100·00 3% Conversion Loan 1946. . . . 1,24,000·00	1,30,100·00	3,964·00
4	Anson Gardner Memorial Scholarship Fund.	Bishop of Nagpur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971 . 3,900·00 3% Conversion Loan 1946 . . . 400·00	4,300·00	168·00
5	Sowbhagyawati Annsuyabai Pandit Silver Medal Fund.	Inspectress of Schools, Nagpur Circle, Nagpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. . . . 300·00	300·00	9·00
6	Sowbhagyawati Krishnabai Bal Krishna Sule Prize Fund.	Do.	4% M.P. Loan 1971 . 300·00	300·00	12·00
7	R. B. Bhanduji Janardhan Chaubal Prize Fund.	Secretary, Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education, Nagpur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971 1,000·00	1,000·00	40·00
8	Ram Chandra Thakur Prize Fund.	Secretary, Board of Education, M.P., Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. . . . 500·00	500·00	15·00
9	Browning Scholarship and Browning Teacher Scholarship Fund.	Collector, Nagpur, Director of Public Instruction, M.P., Bhopal and Inspector of Schools, Nagpur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971 . 2,300·00 3% Conversion Loan 1946. . . . 11,600·00	13,900·00	440·00
10	Hardinge Medal Fund.	Director of Public Instruction, M. P., Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. . . . 2,100·00	2,100·00	63·00
11	Meyhew and Spence Silver Medal Fund.	District Educational Officer, Bilaspur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971 . 600·00	600·00	24·00
12	Pandit Premshankar Gangashankar Thakur Scholarship Fund.	Chief Executive Officer, Janapad Sabha, Damoh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. . . . 7,100·00	7,100·00	213·00
13	Rewa Shankar Pandya High School Scholarship Fund.	Divisional Superintendent of Education, Jabalpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. . . . 5,000·00	5,000·00	150·00
14	Laxmibai Scholarship Fund.	District Educational Officer, Jabalpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. . . . 2,600·00	2,600.00	78·00
15	Woodburn Scholarship Fund.	Principal, Rajkumar College, Raipur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971 . 2,500·00 3% Conversion Loan 1946. . . . 8,300·00	10,800·00	349·00

7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(*cc*)	1,860·00	5,824·00	Interest remitted . 5,765·76 Fee paid to Govt. . 38·42 5,804·18	19·82 (*cc*) Represents opening balance.
(*dd*)	6·00	174·00	Interest remitted . 172·26 Fee paid to Govt. . 0·90 173·16	0·84 (*dd*) Represents opening balance.
(*ee*)	94·50	103·50	..	103·50 (*ee*) Represents opening balance.
(*ff*)	127·38	139·38	..	139·38 (*ff*) Represents opening balance.
(*gg*)	59·80	99·80	..	99·80 (*gg*) Represents opening balance.
(*hh*)	7·50	22·50	Interest remitted . 22·26 Fee paid to Govt. . 0·16 22·42	0·08 (*hh*) Represents opening balance.
(*ii*)	174·00	614·00	Interest remitted . 607·86 Fee paid to Govt. . 3·94 611·80	2·20 (*ii*) Represents opening balance
(*jj*)	31·50	94·50	Interest remitted . 93·54 Fee paid to Govt. . 0·64 94·18	0·32 (*jj*) Represents opening balance.
		24·00	Interest remitted . 23·76 Fee paid to Govt. . 0·12 23·88	0·12
(*kk*)	106·50	319·50	Interest remitted . 316·29 Fee paid to Govt. . 2·14 318·43	1·07 (*kk*) Represents opening balance.
(*ll*)	75·00	225·00	Interest remitted . 222·75 Fee paid to Govt. . 1·50 224·25	0·75 (*ll*) Represents opening balance.
(*mm*)	39·00	117·00	Interest remitted . 115·83 Fee paid to Govt. . 0·78 116·61	0·39 (*mm*) Represents opening balance.
(*nn*)	124·50	473·50	Interest remitted 468·75 Fee paid to Govt. 3·00 471·75	1·75 (*nn*) Represents opening balance.

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16	M.P. State Tuberculosis Association Fund.	Honorary Secretary, M.P. State, T.B. Association, Nagpur	3% Conversion Loan 1946. . . .	64,100·00	64,100·00	1,923·00
	BIHAR				
1	The Wood House Memorial Fund	The Collector, Bhagalpur.	Defence Deposit Certificate	1,100.00	1,100.00	49.50
2	The Raja Raghunandan Prasad Trust Fund	The Honorary Treasurer, Bihar S.P.C.A. Sadaquat Ashram, Patna.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. . . .	1,600·00	1,600·00	48·00
3	The Sir Fakhruddin Memorial Gold Medal Fund.	The Director of Public Instruction, Bihar.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. . . .	1,100·00	1,100·00	33·00
	UTTAR PRADESH				
	Aligarh				
1	Tasadduq Rasul Arabic Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Treasurer, Muslim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	20,200·00	20,200·00	606·00
2	Sir Syed Ahmed Memorial Trust.	Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,16,000·00	1,16,000·00	3,480·00
3	Sir William Marris Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Vice-Chancellor, Muslim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	6,400·00	6,400·00	192·00
	Allahabad				
4	Rewa Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Government Inter College, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	4,100·00	4,100·00	123·00
5	Panna Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Director of Education, U. P., Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	5,200·00	5,200·00	156·00
6	Vizianagram Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Government Inter College, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	14,800·00	14,800·00	444·00
7	Vizianagram Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Registrar, Allahabad University, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	26,000·00	26,000·00	780·00

7	8	9		10	11
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	
(pp) 12,489·88	14,412·88	..		14,412·88	(pp) Represents opening balance.

The interest paid to the Honorary Secretary of the Fund for the half year ended 15-3-1961 was received back saying that the Association has been renamed as Vidharbha Regional T.B. Association and the interest be remitted to the said Association. As it is not legally found to be correct the interest for the half year ended 15-3-1961 and subsequent periods has been withheld. The matter is under consideration in consultation with the Government.

..	49·50	Interest remitted	.	49·00
		Fee paid to Govt.	.	0·50
				49·50
..	48·00	Interest remitted	.	47·52
		Fee paid to Govt.	.	0·48
				48·00
..	33·00	Interest remitted	.	32·66
		Fee paid to Govt.	.	0·34
				33·00
..	606·00	Interest remitted		99·94
		Fee paid to Govt.		6·06
				606·00
..	3,480·00	Interest remitted	.	3,445·20
		Fee paid to Govt.	.	34·80
				3,480·00
..	192·00	Interest remitted	.	190·08
		Fee paid to Govt.	.	1·92
				192·00
..	123·00	Interest remitted	.	121·76
		Fee paid to Govt.	.	1·24
				123·00
..	156·00	Interest remitted	.	154·44
		Fee paid to Govt.	.	1·56
				156·00
..	444·00	Interest remitted	.	439·56
		Fee paid to Govt.	.	4·44
				444·00
..	780·00	Interest remitted	.	772·20
		Fee paid to Govt.	.	7·80
				780·00

1	2	3	4		5	6
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Varanasi						
8	Sadhulal Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal Sanskrit College, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	45,000·00	45,000·00	1,350·00
9	Kathiawad Sanskrit Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	9,100·00	9,100·00	273·00
10	Rewa Scholarship Endowment Trust	Principal, Government Higher Secondary School, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	5,800·00	5,800·00	174·00
11	Nagri Pracharini Sabha Endowment Trust.	Secretary, Nagri Pracharini Sabha, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,44,800·00	1,44,800·00	4,344·00
12	Maharaj Kumar Sri Sudhanshu Shekhar Singh Deo, heir apparent of Sonepur Estate, Orissa, Medal Endowment Trust.	Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,500·00	1,500·00	45·00
13	Rani Bhuwan Raj Lakshmi Devi of Basti Endowment Trust.	Registrar, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	7,300·00	7,300·00	219·00
Pauri Garhwal						
14	Garhwal Kshattriya Education Endowment Trust Fund.	Secretary, Garhwa Kshattriya Education Endowment Trust Fund. Pauri Garhwal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	51,800·00	51,800·00	1,554·00
Lucknow						
15	Nagar Education Endowment Trut.	Secretary, Nagar Education Endowment Trust, Upper-India Lucknow.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	16,600·00		
			3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75	1,800·00		
			Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate.	14,500·00		
			National Plan Savings Certificates . .	3,800·00	35,700·00	927·06
16	Captain Kr. Indrajit Singh M.C.I. M. S. Memorial Research Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Medical College, Lucknow.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,06,600·00	1,06,600·00	3,198·00

7	8	9		10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
..	1,350·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,336·50 13·50	..	
			1,350·00		
..	273·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	270·26 2·74	..	
			273·00		
..	174·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	172·26 1·74	..	
			174·00		
..	4,344·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	4,300·56 43·44	..	
			4,344·00		
..	45·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	44·54 0.46	..	
			45·00		
..	219·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	216·80 2·20	..	
			219·00		
..	1,554·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,538·46 15·54	..	
			1,554·00		
..	927·06	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	917·54 9·52	..	Interest on 4% Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates for Rs. 6,500/- was not received. Interest on 3% 1st Development Loan, 1970-75 for Rs. 1,300/- was received for one half year only. Interest includes an amount of Rs. 97·50 on account of arrears of interest on 3% 1st Development Loan, 1970-75 for Rs. 500/- for thirteen half years. The gross interest received on the securities amounts to Rs. 950·00 out of which a sum of Rs. 22.94 has been deducted by way of income-tax and surcharge.
			927·06		
	3,198·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	3,166·02 31·98	..	
			3,198·00		

1	2	3	4		5	6
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mirzapur						
17	Giraundi Kayastha Pathshala Endowment Trust.	Collector, Mirzapur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,600·00		
			Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate.	7,550·00	9,150·00	350·00

PUNJAB

Pending apportionment of Securities relating to Central Charitable Endowments between India and Pakistan the list of Securities could not be prepared.

7	8	9		10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
..	350·00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	346·50 3·50	..	
			350·00		

[No. F. 1/1/68-S.B.-TCE.]

A. R. SHIRALI,
Treasurer of Charitable
Endowments for India.

PRINTED BY THE GENERAL MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, NEW DELHI AND PUBLISHED BY THE MANAGER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1968